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State of Connecticut.

THIRTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

TO THE

General Assembly of the State,

JANUARY SESSION, A. D. 1878.

PART FIRST.

FIRE AND FIRE AND MARINE COMPANIES.

HARTFORD, CONN.
1878.

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THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

PART FIRST.

FIRE AND FIRE AND MARINE COMPANIES.

To the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut:

The undersigned, Insurance Commissioner, has the honor to submit Part First of the Thirteenth Annual Report of this Department, relating to Fire and Fire and Marine Insurance Companies.

During the past year fourteen fire insurance companies of other States were admitted to transact business in this State, and seventeen withdrew. In addition to those admitted from other States, three foreign companies were admitted.

The companies admitted, were:—

Date of Adm.	Names of Companies.	Attorneys to accept Service.
Jan. 30.	Newark Mutual, Newark, N. J.	Chas. Wilson, New Haven.
" 31.	Columbia, New York	W. H. Townsend, Hartford.
Feb. 9.	Franklin, "	L. W. Sperry, New Haven.
" 14.	Amity, "	Geo. N. Morse, West Meriden.
" 14.	Commerce, "	" " " "
" 14.	Resolute, "	" " " "
Mar. 16.	Lenox, "	C. W. Shelton, New Haven.
" 16.	Prescott, Boston, Mass.	E. B. Huntington, Hartford.
" 16.	Home, Columbus, Ohio	M. Bennett, Jr., Hartford.
April 13.	Park, New York	Chas. Wilson, New Haven.
" 24.	La Caisse Generale, France	C. W. Preston, Hartford.
May 28.	First National, Worcester, Mass.	S. Chapman, Jr., Hartford.
June 5.	Revere, Boston, Mass.	Geo. Kellogg, Hartford.
" 9	Alliance, "	C. W. Preston, Hartford.
" 26.	American Exchange, New York	John Hinsdale, West Winsted.
Oct. 3.	Western, Toronto, Canada	S. Chapman, Jr., Hartford.
Nov. 13.	British America "	C. C. Kimball, Hartford.

The companies that withdrew, were :—

Date of Withdrawal.	Names of Companies.
March	Bangor, of Bangor, Maine, re-insured.
May	Globe, of Boston, Mass., wound up.
July	Paterson, of Paterson, N. J., failed.
"	Citizens, of Newark, N. J., failed and re-insured.
August	Germania, of Newark, N. J., withdrew,
September	Arctic, of New York, withdrew.
October	Guaranty, of New York, re-insured.
"	St. Louis, of St. Louis, Mo., re-insured.
"	Manayunk, of Philadelphia, Penn., withdrew.
November	Citizens of St. Louis, Mo., re-insured.
December	Sun. of Philadelphia, Penn., withdrew.
"	Philadelphia, of Philadelphia, Penn., withdrew.
"	Amazon, of Cincinnati, Ohio, re-insured Conn. risks.
"	Pacific Fire, of New York, withdrew.
"	Franklin, of New York, withdrew.
"	Firemen's Fund, of New York, withdrew.
"	National, of New York. withdrew.

On the 18th of September the Newark Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Newark, N. J., changed its title to that of the Newark Fire Insurance Company.

The City Fire Insurance Co. of New Haven, has done no business for the past year. All its risks were re-insured in the Security Insurance Co. of New Haven.

The Atlas Insurance Co. of Hartford, ceased doing new business in August, 1877, and is carrying its risks to maturity.

The following is a classification of the companies doing business in the State at the close of the year :—

No.	Companies.	Assets.
11	Stock Companies of Connecticut	17,049,870 06
19	Mutual " " "	946,583 07
77	Stock " " other States	68,426,008 27
5	Mutual " " "	3,139,939 31
2	Marine " " "	1,685,770 68
16	Foreign Fire Insurance Companies	18,770,172 10
2	Casualty Companies of other States	248,303 47
1	Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company.	285,711 21
133		$110.552,358 67

Statements in detail of the condition of these companies on the 31st of December, 1877, are herewith submitted.

FIRE AND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF THIS STATE

ABSTRACTS COMPILED FROM THEIR ANNUAL STATEMENTS, SHOWING THEIR CONDITION ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1877.

ANNUAL STATEMENTS.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Commenced Business August 19th, 1819.

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, *President.* JOTHAM GOODNOW, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$3,000,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real Estate owned by the Company unencumbered :—		
In Hartford, Conn.,	$225,000	
In Cincinnati, Ohio,	65,000	
In Indianapolis, Ind.,	65,000	
In Louisville, Ky.,	10,000	$365,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		94,060 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		1,449 09
Value of the land mortgaged,	$87,000	
Buildings, (insured for $51,000)	83,000	
	$170,000	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
U. S. Currency bonds, 6 per c.,	$100,000 00	$120,000 00
U. S. 1881 bonds, 5 per c.,	100,000 00	105,500 00
Alabama, 8 per c.,	10,000 00	4,000 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.
Canada Dominion stock, 6 per c.,	5,070 69	5,070 69
Connecticut, 6 per c.,	74,500 00	80,460 00
Indiana, 6 per c.,	50,000 00	51,500 00
New Hampshire, 6 per c.,	50,000 00	54,000 00
Rhode Island, 6 per c.,	91,000 00	98,280 00
South Carolina, 6 per c.,	20,000 00	8,000 00
Tennessee, 6 per c.,	31,000 00	10,850 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
Hudson County, N. J , 6 per c.,	25,000 00	25,500 00
Barkhamsted, Ct., town, 6 per c.,	17,000 00	17,000 00
Hartford, " 6 per c.,	66,000 00	69,300 00
Norwich, " 7 per c.,	100,000 00	115,000 00
Norfolk, " 6 per c.,	26,000 00	26,780 00
Danbury, " 6 per c.,	55,000 00	56,650 00
Windsor Locks, " 6 per c.,	24,000 00	25,200 00
Pawtucket, R. I., 7 per c.,	100,000 00	115,000 00
Bloomington, Ill., city, 8 per c.,	20,000 00	21,600 00
Boston, Mass., " 6 per c.,	50,000 00	56,000 00
Brooklyn, N. Y., " 6 per c.,	25,000 00	27,000 00
Buffalo, N. Y., " 7 per c.,	50,000 00	55,000 00
Cleveland, Ohio, " 6 per c.,	39,000 00	40,170 00
Cleveland, Ohio, " 7 per c.,	80,000 00	89,600 00
Cincinnati, O., city water, 7 p.c.,	50,000 00	55,000 00
Chicago, Ill., city, 7 per c.,	50,000 00	54,500 00
Detroit, Mich., " 7 per c.,	30,000 00	33,600 00
Hartford, Conn., " 6 per c.,	128,000 00	136,960 00
Indianapolis, Ind., " 7 3-10 p.c.,	50,000 00	54,000 00
Ironton, Ohio, " 8 per c.,	10,000 00	10,500 00
Jersey City, N. J., " 6 per c.,	46,000 00	46,920 00
Lockport, N. Y., " 7 per c.,	25,000 00	26,250 00
Minneapolis, Minn. " 10 per c.,	5,000 00	5,250 00
Montreal, Can. cor. stck, 6 per c.	13,000 00	14,300 00
" " bonds, 6 per c.,	22,000 00	24,200 00
Newark, N. J., city, 7 per c.,	50,000 00	55,000 00
New Brunswick, N.J." 7 per c.,	40,000 00	42,000 00
New York city stock, 6 per c.,	71,000 00	73,130 00
Pontiac, Ill , city, 10 per c.,	12,000 00	12,600 00
Rahway, N. J., city, 7 per c.,	45,000 00	45,900 00
Titusville, Pa., sch. & w. 8 & 10 p c	22,000 00	24,200 00
Toledo, Ohio, special, 7 3-10 p. c.	13,000 00	13,260 00
" " city water, 8 per, c.	5,000 00	5,500 00
East Sch. Dist. Vernon, Ct., 6 p.c.	12,000 00	12,000 00
West " " " "	4,000 00	4,000 00
Sc. dis. 24. Woodbridge, N.J. 7 p c	20,000 00	21,000 00
Atlantic Dock Company, 7 per c.,	25,000 00	26,250 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Alb. & Susquehan'h 2d m. 7 p c.,	50,000 00	48,000 00
Cleve., C. C. I. 1st m., 7 per c.,	25,000 00	27,250 00
Cleve., Pains. & Ash., 7 per c.,	100,000 00	105,000 00
Cleve. & Toledo, gen., 7 per c.,	85,000 00	94,350 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.
Chic. Bur. & Quin. S. F.,8 per c.,	30,000 00	34,800 00
Chic. & Northwestern. 1st, 7 p.c.,	50,000 00	55,000 00
Cin. Ham. & Dayton. 7 per c.,... .	50,000 00	50,000 00
Columbus & Xenia, 7 per c.,..... .	50,000 00	52,250 00
Dayton & Western, 6 per c.,.....	25,000 00	20,000 00
Harlem Riv. & Port. 1st m. 7 p.c.	100,000 00	115,000 00
" " " 6 p.c.	50,000 00	54,000 00
Hart., Prov. & Fish., 7 per c.....	32,000 00	34,240 00
Housatonic, 1st m., 6 per c., ...	50,000 00	52,500 00
Indianapolis & Cin., 7 per c., ...	25,000 00	22,500 00
Joliet & Chicago, 1st S.F. 8 p. c..	18,000 00	20,160 00
Keokuk & DesMoines 1st m. 7 p.c	32,000 00	19,200 00
" " fund. int. 8 p.c.	4,500 00	3,150 00
Lake Shore, 7 per c.,.....	10,000 00	11,000 00
L. S. &. Mich. So. reg. S.F. 6 p.c.	12,000 00	13,440 00
Little Miami, 6 per c.,.....	72,000 00	72,000 00
Michigan Central, 2d m., 7 per c.	50,000 00	52,500 00
Mich. So. & N. Ind. gen., 7 per c.	25,000 00	27,500 00
Morris & Essex, 2d m., 7 per c.,	25,000 00	26,500 00
" " 1st con., 7 per c.,.	50,000 00	42,500 00
N. J. R. R. & T. Co., 6 per c.... .	50,000 00	51,000 00
N. Y. Central, 6 per c.....	75,000 00	78,000 00
N.Y. Cen. & Hud. R. 1st m. 7 p. c	100,000 00	122,000 00
Pitts., Ft.W. & C. 1st m. 7 p. c...	30,000 00	36,000 00
" " 2d "	50,000 00	57,000 00
RAILROAD STOCKS :—		
Albany & Susquehanna,.....	50,000 00	37,500 00
Central Ohio,.....	7,200 00	3,000 00
Cleveland & Pittsburgh,.....	50,000 00	38,500 00
Connecticut River,.....	15,000 00	19,050 00
Dubuque & Sioux City,.....	25,000 00	15,000 00
Joliet & Chicago,.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Keokuk & DesMoines preferred...	26,400 00	2,640 00
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern,	90,000 00	57,150 00
Morris & Essex,.....	50,000 00	38,000 00
New York Central & Hudson Riv..	60,000 00	63,600 00
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford,...	100,000 00	154,000 00
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago,	75,000 00	68,625 00
New York & Harlem,.....	25,000 00	35,500 00
BANK STOCKS :—		
New Britain Nat., New Brit., Ct.,	10,000 00	13,000 00
First National, Albany, N. Y.,....	10,000 00	15,000 00
Farm & Mech. Nat., Phila., Pa.,	22,000 00	27,500 00
Merchants Bank, St. Louis, Mo.,.	5,000 00	1,250 00
Merchants National, "	5,000 00	4,000 00
Mechanics " "	20,000 00	10,000 00
Ætna " Hartford, Ct.	20,000 00	24,400 00
American " "	10,000 00	12,800 00
Charter Oak " "	30,000 00	38,100 00
City " "	20,000 00	18,000 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
Conn. River Bank. Co., Hart., Ct.,	7,500 00	6.000 00	
National Exchange Bank, "	25,000 00	33,000 00	
Farm. & Mech. National, "	42,000 00	48,300 00	
First " "	20,000 00	19,000 00	
Hartford " "	80,000 00	120,000 00	
Phœnix " "	60,000 00	90,000 00	
State Bank, "	25,000 00	27,500 00	
American Exchange Nat., N. Y.,	40,000 00	42,400 00	
Nat. Butchers & Drovers, "	12,500 00	13,125 00	
National City, "	10,000 00	22,000 00	
National Bank of Commerce"	30,000 00	36,600 00	
Hanover National, "	10,000 00	10,000 00	
Importers & Traders Nat., "	30,000 00	60,000 00	
Bank of the Manhattan Co., "	20,000 00	28,000 00	
Market National, "	20,000 00	20,000 00	
Merchants National, "	50,000 00	57,500 00	
Merchants Exchange Nat., "	8,000 00	6,400 00	
Mechanics National, "	30,000 00	39,000 00	
Metropolitan National, "	37,500 00	48,750 00	
Nassau Bank, "	20,000 00	20,000 00	
Bk. N. Y. Nat. Bank. Asso. "	40,000 00	46,000 00	
Bank of North America, "	20,000 00	16,000 00	
Phenix National, "	5,540 00	5,540 00	
Peoples Bank, "	10,000 00	14,000 00	
Nat. Bank of the Republic, "	15,000 00	13,200 00	
Union National, "	20,000 00	29,000 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Atlantic Mut. Ins. Co. scrip,	44,090 00	44,090 00	
Connecticut River Co. stock,	5,000 00	1,000 00	
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co., N.Y.	15,000 00	60,000 00	
United States Trust Co. "	10,000 00	35,000 00	
Union Trust Co., "	10,000 00	12,000 00	
Central Trust Co., "	10,000 00	11,000 00	
Total,	$4,799,800 69	$5,211,640 69	5,211,640 69

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Hartford Carpet Co. Hart.,	$4,200 00	$9,240 00	$4,080 00	
Phœnix Nat. Bank. "	500 00	750 00		
N. Y. N. H. & Hart. R. R.,	2,700 00	4,158 00	920 00	
Total,	$7,400 00	$14,148 00	$5,000 00	5,000 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				5,264 40
Cash deposited in banks,				599,982 42
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				6,000 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans and special deposits,				9,449 40
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				486,021 15
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$6,783,867 15

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	$29,174 48	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	156,958 66	
Losses resisted,	28,861 67	
Total,		214,994 81
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	$870,763 26	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	858,340 82	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,	425 00	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		1,729,529 08
Due for printing, &c.,		500 00
Due for commissions and brokerage and return premiums,		66,973 38
Total liabilities except capital stock,		2,011,997 27
Capital stock,		3,000,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		1,771,869 88
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$6,783,867 15

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Premiums received in cash,	$3,014,915 55	$105,140 35	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	181,855 04	23,487 79	
Actual cash premiums,	$2,833,060 51	$81,652 56	2,914,713 07
From interest on bonds and mortgages,			5,733 59
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			332,533 11
From rents,			7,415 81
Actual cash income,			$3,260,395 58

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Amount paid for losses (includ. $309,486.91 occurring in previous years),	$1,935,285 52	$50,779 51	1,986,065 03
Cash dividends paid stockholders,			660,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,			442,891 00
Salaries and fees,			163,468 89
Taxes,			57,812 48
All other payments and expenses,			145,431 00
Actual cash expenditures,			$3,455,658 40

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Fire.	Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$149,184,523 00	$1,741,526 52

Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy.....	96,275,809 00	1,171,904 84
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,.....	32,751,881 00	434,416 57
	$278,212,213 00	3,347,847 93
	Inland.	Premiums.
	35,000 00	850 00
Premiums received since the organization of the Company.....		77,524,209 68
Losses paid since the Company organized,.....		48,515,509 44
Cash dividends declared, ...		9,703,365 00
Stock dividends declared,.....		2,805,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,.....		299,100 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,.....		51,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland),.....	15,490,743 00
Premiums received,.....	149,576 30
Losses paid,.....	73,547 44

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Commenced Business July, 1850.

M. BENNETT, Jr., *President.* C. R. BURT, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,.....	$1,000,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,.....		$141,000 00
Value of the land mortgaged,.....	$223,800	
Buildings (insured for $156,500),.....	181,400	
	$405,200	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—			
U. S. 6's, 1881, reg.	300,000 00	321,000 00	
" " coupon,	120,000 00	128,400 00	
" 5-20's, 1867, reg.,	22,000 00	23,320 00	
" " coupon,	8,000 00	8,480 00	
State of Connecticut,	16,000 00	17,280 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
City of New Britain (water loan),	15,000 00	16,200 00	
" Hartford,	16,000 00	16,640 00	
" Columbus, Ohio,	25,000 00	26,000 00	
" Middletown, Ct. 6 per c.,	10,000 00	10,300 00	
" " " 7 "	10,000 00	10,600 00	
" Newark, Ohio,	9,000 00	9,450 00	
" Erie, Pa., consolidated,	10,000 00	10,300 00	
Toledo Board of Education,	10,000 00	10,800 00	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Cincinnati & Indianapolis,	10,000 00	9,200 00	
Michigan Central,	20,000 00	20,400 00	
Chicago & Iowa,	20,000 00	12,000 00	
Burlington & Missouri R. in Neb.	10,000 00	10,500 00	
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford,	40,000 00	46,000 00	
RAILROAD STOCKS :—			
Boston & Albany,	5,000 00	6,100 00	
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago,	10,000 00	9,300 00	
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford,	50,000 00	77,000 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Importers and Traders National,	23,800 00	47,600 00	
Fulton National, N. Y.,	6,900 00	10,350 00	
Farm. & Mech. National, Hart.,	18,800 00	21,620 00	
National Exchange, "	13,600 00	17,575 00	
Hartford National, "	30,000 00	46,500 00	
First National, "	18,500 00	17,575 00	
Ætna National, "	10,000 00	12,000 00	
Phœnix National, "	15,000 00	22,200 00	
Charter Oak National, "	9,300 00	11,625 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Tiffin, Ohio, Gas Co. bonds,	25,000 00	25,500 00	
Total,	$906,900 00	$1,031,915 00	1,031,915 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Am't. Loaned
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	20,000 00	31,000 00	25,000 00
" " "	11,500 00	17,725 00	
Phœnix National Bank,	5,000 00	7,400 00	14,500 00
Conn River Banking Co.,	2,450 00	2,300 00	
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.,	5,000 00	7,750 00	6,500 00
Hartford Trust Co.,	7,000 00	6,720 00	4,736 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
State of Connecticut,	3,000 00	3,240 00		
Indiana Central R. R.,	1,000 00	1,000 00	3,500 00	
Hart., Prov. & F. R. R.,	1,000 00	1,080 00		
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.,	2,000 00	3,100 00	2,640 00	
" " "	5,000 00	7,750 00	2,000 00	
Farm. & Mech. Nat. Bank,	2,800 00	3,220 00	2,000 00	
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.,	2,000 00	3,100 00	2,240 00	
Case, Lock. & Brain. stock,	5,000 00	7,000 00	1,550 00	
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.,	1,300 00	2,080 00	1,500 00	
Hartford Bridge Co.,	2,640 00	2,640 00	1,480 00	
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.,	1,500 00	2,325 00	1,386 00	
Middlesex Co. Nat. Bank,	1,300 00	1,300 00		
U. S. 5-20's, 1865,	1,000 00	1,060 00	1,000 00	
National Exchange Bank,	950 00	1,225 00	950 00	
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chica.,	1,000 00	1,000 00	800 00	
Connecticut Valley R. R.,	2,000 00	1,500 00	800 00	
Collins Co. stock,	1,550 00	1,100 00	562 00	
" "	980 00	700 00	480 00	
Ætna National Bank,	500 00	600 00	400 00	
Orient Insurance Co.,	400 00	450 00	400 00	
Conn. Fire Ins. Co.,	500 00	560 00		
Hartford National Bank,	1,200 00	1,850 00	220 00	
Ætna Insurance Co.,	600 00	1,200 00	193 77	
Total,	$90,170 00	$121,975 00	$74,837 77	74,837 77
Cash in Company's principal office,				187 51
Cash deposited in Bank,				97,388 82
Net premiums in due course of collection,				42,984 23
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$1,388,313 33

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	$3,400 00	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	12,875 00	
Losses resisted,	6,650 00	
Total,		22,925 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	$172,702 56	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	44,254 07	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		216,956 63
Total liabilities except capital stock,		239,881 63
Capital stock,		1,000,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		148,431 70
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$1,388,313 33

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	$397,975 26	
Deduct re insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	41,060 26	
Actual cash premiums,		356,915 00

From interest on bonds and mortgages,	6,769 25
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,	69 691 97
Actual cash income,	$133,376 22

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses (including $12,977.95, occurring in previous years,)	$182,979 09	
Deduct re-insurance,	5,046 44	
		177,932 65
Cash dividends,		60,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,		57,528 57
Salaries and fees,		21,322 80
Taxes,		8,455 09
All other payments and expenses,		34,071 44
Actual cash expenditures,		$359,310 55

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$30,836,010 00	345,405 12
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	3,235,811 00	39,987 93
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,267,405 00	23,490 23
	$36,339,226 00	408,883 28
Premiums received since the re-organization of the Company,		2,039,979 98
Losses paid since the re-organization of the Company,		952,112 85
Cash dividends paid stockholders since the Company re-commenced business,		315,600 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		203,000 00
Stock dividends declared,		100,000 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		6,550 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		61,388 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland),	3,492,814 00
Premiums received,	31,351 23
Losses paid,	15,658 50

FAIRFIELD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

Commenced Business May, 1870.

WINFIELD S. HANFORD, *President.* HENRY R. TURNER, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered :—		
In South Norwalk, Conn.,	$47,889 62	
In East Norwalk, Conn.,	5,500 00	
In Chicago, Ill.,	7,000 00	$60,389 62
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		83,725 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) more than one year's interest due,		29,500 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		6,892 53
Value of the land mortgaged,	$113,150 00	
Buildings (insured for $85,100),	144,000 00	
	$257,150 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
U. S. 6's, reg. 1861,	$45,000 00	$48,093 75	
" 6's. reg. 1865,	2,000 00	2,060 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Fairfield County, 7 per c. coupon,	10,000 00	10,500 00	
Town of Norwalk, 6 per c. War.	3,000 00	3,000 00	
City of St. Joseph, Mo. 10 per c.	6,000 00	5,400 00	
Town of Sumner, Ill, 8 per c. coup.	4,000 00	3,800 00	
Town of Portland, Ind.,	3,000 00	2,875 00	
Total,	$73,000 00	$75,728 75	$75,728 75

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
First Nat. Bk. So. Norwalk,	$1,000 00	$1,100 00	$1,000 00
Norwalk Lock Co.,	1,200 00	1,080 00	850 00
Brooklyn City Railroad Co.	4,000 00	6,000 00	500 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Mfrs. & Merchants Bank,...	5,000 00	1,850 00	3,526 63	
Park av. R. R. 7 per c.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
Policy paid up, Mutual Life Ins. Co., of New York,...	10,500 00		1,800 00	
City of New Orleans La. 6's	2,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Norwalk Lock Co.,.....	5,400 00	4,860 00	4,000 00	
Loan to City of South Norwalk, on School Dist. bds.	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Total,.....$	3,100 00	$19,890 00	$14,676 63	14,676 63
Cash in Company's principal office,.....				9,514 06
Cash deposited in bank,.....				11,139 39
Interest due and accrued on stocks,.....				1,029 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,.....				666 10
Gross premiums in due course of collection.....				17,253 88
All other property belonging to the Company,.....				2,503 45
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....				$313,018 41

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,.....	1,104 50	
Losses reported and unadjusted,.....	3,735 00	
Losses resisted,.....	1,437 50	
Total,.....		6,277 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,....	45,008 90	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,.....	19,045 80	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,.....		64,054 70
Cash dividends remaining unpaid,.....		1,150 00
Due for salaries, &c.,.....		100 00
Commissions, brokerage and other charges,.....		2,949 03
Total liabilities except capital stock,.....		74,530 73
Capital stock,.....		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....		38,487 68
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,.....		$313,018 41

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,.....	157,091 86	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,.....	18,533 44	
Actual cash premiums,.....		138,558 42
From interest on bonds and mortgages,.....		6,157 81
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds, ...		7,782 30
From all other sources, ...		4,288 89
Actual cash income.		$156,787 42

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $5,230.45 occurring in previous years),	62,954 99	
Deduct re insurance in other companies,	1,414 42	
		61,540 57
Cash dividends,		18,850 00
Commissions or brokerage,		24,321 32
Salaries and fees,		16,220 45
Taxes,		3,403 88
All other payments and expenses,		11,947 18
Actual cash expenditures,		$136,283 40

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$9,113,689 00	90,017 80
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,159,005 00	23,147 74
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	829,913 00	11,641 76
	12,102,607 00	124,807 30
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		997,508 81
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		592,223 49
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		128,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		93,800 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		4,651,6
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		19,150 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	2,177,405 00
Premiums received on same,	21,567 75
Losses paid,	6,434 86

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Commenced Business August, 1810.

GEORGE L. CHASE, *President.* J. D. BROWNE, *Secretary.*

C. C. LYMAN, *Assistant Secretary*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$1,250,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered :—		
In Hartford, Conn.,	$303,175 60	
In Chicago, Ill.,	59,500 00	
In Watertown, Mass.,	500 00	363,175 60
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		916,316 57
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		36,668 92
Value of the land mortgaged,	$864,000	
Buildings (insured for $634,600),	785,000	
	$1,649,000	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
U. S. reg, 1881, 6 per c.,	56,800 00	62,480 00
" gold bonds, 4½ per c ,	200,000 00	207,250 00
Tennessee State, 6 per c.,	33,000 00	12,540 00
Alabama State, 8 per c.,	10,000 00	4,100 00
South Carolina State (old issue),	20,000 00	8,000 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
Memphis City, 6 per c.,	1,000 00	1,000 00
Toledo, O., Water Works, 8 p. c.	5,000 00	5,000 00
Watertown, N. Y., Town, 7 p. c.,	3,500 00	3,500 00
City New Brunswick, N J ,7 p. c.,	25,000 00	26,250 00
Pawtucket, R. I., Town, 7 p. c.,	75,000 00	86,250 00
Dubuque, Iowa, City, 6 per c ,	25,000 00	23,250 00
Oswego, N. Y., City Cert , 7 p. c.	50,000 00	50,000 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Harlem & Port Chester (guar. by N. Y., N. H. & H., R.R.,7 p. c.	50,000 00	59,000 00
Hart., Prov. & Fishkill, 7 per c.,	50,000 00	54,000

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
RAILROAD STOCKS :—			
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford,.....	70,000 00	107,800 00	
Hannibal & St. Joseph,.....	20,000 00	2,400 00	
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern,	20,000 00	12,500 00	
Conn. River R. R. Co.,.....	2,000 00	2,560 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Hartford National, Hartford,...	51,100 00	78,694 00	
Phœnix, " ...	46,700 00	71,918 00	
Connecticut River, " ...	5,000 00	4,000 00	
American National, " ...	15,000 00	19,500 00	
Charter Oak " " ...	20,000 00	26,000 00	
Farm. & Mec. " " ...	18,200 00	21,112 00	
Mercantile " " ...	15,000 00	17,700 00	
First " " ...	17,200 00	16,340 00	
Ætna " " ...	31,500 00	39.375 00	
City " " ...	20,800 00	18,928 00	
American Ex. National, N. Y.,	20,000 00	21,100 00	
Nat. Bank of Commerce, "	10,000 00	12,700 00	
Imp. & Traders National, "	30,000 00	60,300 00	
Bank of America, "	30,000 00	41,400 00	
Manhattan Co. Bank, "	10,000 00	13,800 00	
Merchants National, "	25,000 00	28,750 00	
Union " "	10,000 00	14,200 00	
Bank of North America, "	10,000 00	8,000 00	
Metropolitan National, "	22,500 00	30,375 00	
Blackstone National, Boston,.....	14,100 00	14,875 50	
Nat. Bank of Commerce, "	4,300 00	4,558 00	
Second National, "	10,900 00	15,287 25	
Hide & Leather National, "	2,400 00	2,568 00	
Atlantic " "	3,900 00	5,196 75	
First " "	10,000 00	18,100 00	
Boylston " "	12,500 00	14,687 50	
Merch., (in liquidation) St. Louis,	10,000 00	3,500 00	
Union National, Albany,.....	6,200 00	7,440 00	
First " "	5,000 00	7,750 00	
Montreal, Montreal,..	30,000 00	48,857 62	
Ontario, Bowmansville,.....	13,000 00	13,090 35	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Conn. Trust and Safe Dep. Co.,..	23,000 00	20,700 00	
Conn. River Co.,.....	12,000 00	3,000 00	
Total,.....$1,281,600 00	$1,451,682 97		1,451,682 97

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
U. S. 5-20's, 1867,.....	$50,000 00	$54,250 00	$50,000 00	50,000 00
Cash in Company's principal office,.....				547 14
Cash deposited in banks,.....				191,611 98
Premium on gold.....				440 93
nterest due and accrued on stocks,.....				9,620 24

Net premiums in due course of collection,		229,720 92
State tax due from non-resident stockholders,		11,932 30
Rents due and accrued		2,260 73
Amount due Company for money advanced real estate, first liens		4,485 19
Assets of the Company at their actual value,		$3,268,463 49

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses reported and unadjusted,	$131,263 81	
Losses resisted,	41,900 00	
Total		173,163 81
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	$506,495 42	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	387,878 70	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		894,374 12
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,		4,893 00
Total liabilities except capital stock,		1,072,430 93
Capital stock,		1,250,000 00
Surplus beyond capital		946,032 56
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$3,268,463 49

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	$1,743,021 17	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	113,200 00	
Actual cash premiums,		1,629,821 17
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		50,412 62
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		102,860 87
From rents		10,926 59
Received for increased capital,	$250,000	
Actual cash income,		$1,794,021 25

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $189,639.33 occurring in previous year)	1,019,989 20
Cash dividends	200,062 00
Commissions or brokerage	237,807 28
Salaries and fees	113,272 62
Taxes	35,971 40
All other payments and expenses	114,320 63
Actual cash expenditures,	$1,721,223 13

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$89,684,379 00	1,012,990 84
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	32,197,726 00	363,637 63
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	16,093,863 00	181,818 97
	$137,975,968 00	1,558,447 44
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		32,693,811 86
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		21,197,848 18
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		3,313,100 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		288,800 00
Stock dividends declared,		950,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland),	8,626,130 00
Premiums received on same,	80,510 55
Losses paid,	36,332 05

MERIDEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

MERIDEN, CONN.

Commenced Business February 1st, 1872.

L. W. CLARKE, *President.* E. B. COWLES, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		$1,800 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		27 14
Value of the land mortgaged,	$3,400 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. Stocks:—			
U. S. reg. 10-40's,	$55,000 00	$58,781 25	
" 5-20's, 1867,	30,000 00	31,650 00	
" 5-20's, 1865,	10,000 00	10,287 50	
" 6's, 1881,	20,000 00	21,375 00	
Municipal Bonds:—			
Meriden City, (Water)	5,000 00	5,500 00	
Railroad Bonds:—			
Harlem River & Portchester,	15,000 00	16,800 00	
New Haven & Northampton, Conn.,	8,000 00	7,200 00	
Danbury & Norwalk, Conn.	9,500 00	10,450 00	
Bank Stocks:—			
First National, Meriden, Conn.,	9,000 00	10,800 00	
Home " "	19,800 00	23,760 00	
Meriden " "	8,900 00	10,680 00	
New Britain National, New Britain,	4,500 00	6,075 00	
Total,	$194,700 00	$213,358 75	213,358 75

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Meriden Britannia Co.,	$2,500 00	$7,500 00	$4,500 00	
Adams Express Co.,	1,200 00	1,170 00	900 00	
Ætna Ins. Co., Hartford,	1,400 00	3,220 00	1,100 00	
Home Nat. Bank, Meriden,	600 00	720 00	500 00	
First " "	900 00	1,680 00	100 00	
Meriden Britannia Co.,	9,000 00	27,000 00	9,000 00	
Meriden Cutlery Co.,	17,400 00	17,400 00	9,000 00	
" "	1,825 00	1,825 00	2,250 00	
American Ex. Co., N. Y.,	3,500 00	1,697 00		
Meriden Britannia Co.,	9,000 00	27,000 00	9,000 00	
Home Nat. Bank, Meriden,	1,500 00	1,800 00	1,500 00	
" "	1,000 00	1,260 00	900 00	
Meriden Britannia Co.	1,000 00	3,000 00	1,000 00	
G. F. W. & Co. N. Haven,	2,500 00	2,500 00	3,150 00	
First mtg. assigned to Co.	2,890 00	2,800 00		
Total,	$56,125 00	$99,912 00	$42,900 00	42,900 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				1,099 71
Cash deposited in bank,				31,459 62
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				1,010 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				898 26
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				26,964 38
Miscellaneous property, surveys, maps &c., at one half cost, $4,000				
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$319,517 86

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	10,577 65	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	11,609 26	
Total,	22,186 91	
Deduct re-insurance,	800 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		21,386 91
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	66,020 37	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	19,517 14	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		85,537 51
Due for salaries, &c.,		800 00
Commissions, brokerage and other charges,		1,553 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		109,277 42
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		10,240 44
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$319,517 86

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	211,870 78	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	27,374 68	
Actual cash premiums,		184,496 10
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		210 50
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		15,404 93
Commissions on risks placed in other Companies,		1,077 82
Actual cash income,		$201,189 35

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $15,707.73 occurring in previous years)	118,376 11	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	3,259 91	
Net amount paid for losses,		115,116 20
Cash dividends,		24,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,		28,794 80
Salaries and fees		9,900 00
Taxes,		4,705 06
All other payments and expenses,		17,573 46
Actual cash expenditures,		$200,089 52

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$10,483,541 00	132,040 74

Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,479,024 00	18,047 13
Having more than three years to run from date of of policy,	1,330,708 00	19,572 58
	13,293,273 00	169,660 45
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		875,946 76
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		462,105 02
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		100,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		47,800 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		12,150 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		30,750 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	2,347 644 00
Premiums received on same,	28,845 55
Losses paid,	15,822 15

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Commenced Business December 1st, 1871.

MARK HOWARD, *President.* JAMES NICHOLS, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$500,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered :—		
In St. Paul, Minn.,	$5,444 76	
In Chicago, Ill.,	5,330 25	10,775 01
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		388,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), more than one year's interest due,		24,500 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		19,096 28
Value of the land mortgaged,	$729,534 00	
Buildings, (insured for $333,500),	531,326 00	
	$1,260,860 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
STATE STOCKS :—			
Connecticut State,	5,000 00	5,500 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Hartford Town,	10,000 00	10,000 00	
" City, (Capitol),	25,000 00	29,000 00	
" " (Water),	10,000 00	10,900 00	
New Britain City,	6,000 00	6,600 00	
Rochester "	15,000 00	16,500 00	
Detroit "	10,000 00	11,000 00	
Lockport "	10,000 00	11,000 00	
West Mid. Sch. Dist., Hatford,	25,000 00	27,000 00	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Hart. Prov. & Fishkill, 1st mtg.	40,000 00	43,200 00	
Harlem R. & P. Chester, 1st mtg.	25,000 00	28,750 00	
RAILROAD STOCKS :—			
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford,	40,000 00	63,200 00	
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago,	10,000 00	9,100 00	
N. Y., Central & Hudson River,	20,000 00	21,600 00	
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific,	10,000 00	10,200 00	
Cleveland & Pittsburgh,	10,000 00	7,700 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Nat. Mech. Banking Asso'c N. Y.,	5,000 00	2,750 00	
Metropolitan Nat. N. Y.,	10,000 00	13,500 00	
Central National, N. Y.,	5,000 00	5,150 00	
Farmers & Mechs. Nat. Hartford,	14,000 00	15,960 00	
Charter Oak "	10,000 00	12,700 00	
Phœnix "	30,000 00	45,300 00	
Ætna "	21,500 00	25,800 00	
City "	5,000 00	4,550 00	
Hartford "	30,000 00	45,600 00	
Mercantile "	5,000 00	5,700 00	
National Exchange "	10,000 00	13,200 00	
Nat. Bank of Republic, Boston,	7,500 00	9,825 00	
Boston National, Boston,	7,000 00	7,910 00	
Merchants, St. Louis,	875 00	500 00	
Total,	$431,875 00	$519,695 00	519,695 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Hartford National Bank,	$500 00	$760 00	$600 00	600 00
Cash in office and banks,				47,896 54
Interest due and accrued on bonds,				5,639 14
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				21 00
Net premiums in due course of collection,				24,500 00
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$1,040,722 97

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	$8,912 26	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	12,982 78	
Losses resisted,	3,000 00	
Total,		24,895 04
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	$104,433 49	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	63,087 67	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		167,521 16
Total liabilities except capital stock,		192,416 20
Capital stock,		500,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		348,306 77
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		**$1,040,722 97**

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	$278,273 76	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	20,407 90	
Actual cash premiums,		257,865 86
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		30,200 08
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		35,045 74
Actual cash income,		323,111 68

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $26,626.99 occurring in previous years),	$154,595 48	
Deduct re-insurance in other Companies,	18 12	
Total,		154,577 36
Cash dividends,		75,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,		37,711 06
Salaries and fees,		26,446 75
Taxes,		8,126 82
All other payments and expenses,		16,174 23
Actual cash expenditures,		318,036 22

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$17,726,044 00	208,866 98
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	5,074,267 00	59,169 38
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	5,105,493 00	68,036 20
	$27,905,804 00	336,072 56

Premiums received since the organization of the Company,	2,228,385 94
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,	1,014,727 88
Cash dividends paid stockholders,	395,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,	120,000 00
Loaned to sctockholders not officers,	600 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	2,562,657 00
Premiums received on same,	29,511 19
Losses paid,	25,076 16

NORWALK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NORWALK, CONN.

Commenced Business May 12th, 1860.

WM. C. STREET, *President.* GEO. R. COWLES, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$50,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,	1,900 00

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—			
U. S. reg. 4½ per cent. 1891,	10,000 00	10,550 00	
Dist. Columbia, 3,65's, 1924,	15,000 00	11,550 00	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Danbury & Norwalk,	1,000 00	1,050 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
German American National, N. Y.	1,500 00	1,065 00	
4th National, N. Y.,	4,000 00	4,040 00	
Fairfield County National,	1,000 00	1,150 00	
Central National, Norwalk,	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Total,	$34,000 00	$30,905 00	30,905 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Danbury National Bank,. ..	300 00	390 00	300 00	
National Bank of Norwalk,.	300 00	330 00	300 00	
Danbury & Norwalk, R. R.	200 00	150 00	150 00	
Fairfield Co. Nat. Bank,.....	2,000 00	2,300 00	2,400 00	
Hudson Co. N. J. 7's.....	1,000 00	1,060 00		
National Bank of Norwalk,.	300 00	330 00	300 00	
Fairfield Co. Nat. Bank,... .	200 00	230 00		
Union Mfg. Co., Norwalk..	750 00	3,000 00	2,400 00	
Danbury & Norwalk R. R...	500 00	750 00	300 00	
Norwalk Gas Light Co.,.....	2,500 00	2,750 00	1,500 00	
Cin. Sandusky & C. R. R...	500 00	500 00	600 00	
Stamford National Bank,....	360 00	600 00		
Danbury & Norwalk R. R..	800 00	600 00	1,500 00	
American Exchange Bank,.	3,000 00	3,240 00		
Fairfield Co. Nat. Bank.....	1,000 00	1,150 00	900 00	
National Bank of Norwalk,.	600 00	660 00		
Norwalk Gas Light Co.....,.	775 00	852 50	750 00	
National Bank of Norwalk,.	500 00	550 00	300 00	
Lounsbury & Bissell Co.,...	3,750 00	4,500 00	2,500 00	
Total.	$19,335 00	$23,912 50	$14,200 00	14,200 00
All other secured loans,.....				32,417 15
Cash in Company's principal office.....				106 66
Cash deposited in bank,.....				1,471 42
Interest due and accrued on stocks,.....				1,378 77
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,.....				5,445 00
Net premiums in due course of collection.....				963 90
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....				$88,787 90

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,.....		50 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks. one year or less,...	6,276 27	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year, ...	5,411 76	
Unearned premiums as computed above, ...		11,688 03
Total liabilities except capital stock, ...		11,738 03
Capital stock,.....		50,000 00
Surplus beyond capital, ...		27,049 87
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus, ...		$88,787 90

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash, ...	12,241 70	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums, ...	3,741 13	
Actual cash premiums,.....		8,500 57

From interest on bonds and mortgages,	155 00
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,	9,459 95
Actual cash income,	$18,115 52

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses (including $3,963.74 occurring in previous years,	9,590 82	
Deduct re-insurance,	3,538 37	
Net amount paid for losses,		6,052 45
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		5,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,		1,672 10
Salaries and fees,		1,625 00
All other pa yments and expenses,		629 94
Actual cash expenditures,		$14,979 49

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	1,269,777 00	12,552 55
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	756,906 00	6,417 02
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	165,775 00	1,724 44
	2,192,458 00	20,694 01
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		214,760 25
Losses paid since the Company organized,		103,242 98
Cash dividends declared,		50,200 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		44,000 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		16,950 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		23,400 00

ORIENT INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Commenced Business, January, 1872.

SELDEN C. PRESTON, *President.* GEO. W. LESTER, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,.....	$500,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real Estate owned by the Company unencumbered :—		
In Hartford, Conn.,.....	$1,871 48	
In Washington, D. C.,.....	24,895 83	26,767 31
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,.....		$144,800 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,.....		4,262 37
Buildings, (insured for $173,800.....	516,490 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. STOCKS :—		
U. S. bonds, 6s, 1881, coupon,.....	10,000 00	10,987 50
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
Ninth School District, Windsor, Ct..	3,000 00	3,300 00
Fifth School Dist. E. Windsor, Ct...	10,000 00	11,000 00
Town of Pawtucket, R. I.,.....	25,000 00	28,750 00
Town of Norwich, Conn.....	60,000 00	69,000 00
City of Evansville, Ind.,.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
" Lockport, N. Y.,.....	10,000 00	11,000 00
" Washington, Ind., (School.)	15,000 00	16,500 00
" Indianapolis, Ind.....	20,000 00	20,000 00
County or Peoria, Ill.,.....	5,000 00	5,500 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Indiana Central, 10 per cent.....	10,000 00	11,000 00
Indianapolis & Cin. '58, 7's.....	11,000 00	9,900 00
Hartford Prov. & Fishkill, 7's.....	50,000 00	54,000 00
RAILROAD STOCKS :—		
N. Y. N. H. & Hartford,.....	24,700 00	38,038 00
Cleveland & Pittsburgh.....	20,000 00	15,650 00
BANK STOCKS :—		
American National, Hartford,.....	25,200 00	32,760 00
Ætna " "	12,000 00	15,000 00

Charter Oak National, Hartford,	13,000 00	16,900 00	
Farmers & M. " "	10,000 00	11,600 00	
Mercantile " "	11,900 00	13,804 00	
Phœnix " "	6,200 00	9,548 00	
Exchange " "	9,100 00	12,012 00	
City " "	12,400 00	11,408 00	
Hartford " "	32,400 00	50,544 00	
Metropolitan National, N. Y.,	7,500 00	9,750 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Conn. Trust & S. Deposit Co., Hf'd..	10,000 00	8,500 00	
Atlantic Dock Co.,	9,000 00	9,450 00	
Total,	$442,400 00	$515,851 50	515,851 50

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Ætna Nat, Bk. Hartford,..	500 00	625 00	300 00	
Weed S. M. Co., Hart.....	5,150 00	2,060 00	3,000 00	
Warren R. R. Co.,	2,050 00	2,050 00		
National F. Ins. Co., Hf'd	2,500 00	3,750 00	600 00	
Adams Express Co.,	2,500 00	2,450 00	2,000 00	
Ætna L. Ins. Co., Hart....	600 00	2,400 00	1,200 00	
Ætna Fire Ins. Co. Hart....	200 00	426 00	1,880 00	
American National Bank,..	750 00	975 00		
Charter Oak Nat Bank,....	500 00	650 00		
First Nat. Bank, Hartford.	300 00	285 00		
Willimantic Linen Co.,....	9,700 00	27,548 00	20,000 00	
Total,	$24,750 00	$43,219 00	$28,980 00	28,980 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				1,082 76
Cash deposited in Bank,				18,037 88
Interest due and accrued on stocks and bonds				9,027 51
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				884 36
Net premiums in due course of collection,				28,585 32
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$778,279 01

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,		9,288 98
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	$100,848 13	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	44,089 23	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		144,937 36
Total liabilities except capital stock,		154,226 34
Capital stock,		500,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		124,052 67
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$778,279 01

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	$267,836 01	
Deduct re insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	25,685 49	
Actual cash premiums,		242,150 52
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		9,324 88
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		38,465 68
Actual Cash income,		$289,941 08

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $22,274.33 occurring in previous years),	147,058 39
Cash dividends,	38,500 00
Commissions or brokerage,	36,961 97
Salaries and fees,	22,064 36
Taxes,	6,419 57
All other payments and expenses,	22,192 41
Actual cash expenditures,	$273,196 70

V. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$15,698,537 00	201,696 26
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	4,397,798 00	50,319 39
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,794,877 00	36,866 99
	$22,891,212 00	288,882 64
Premiums received since the re-organization of the Company,		2,081,233 60
Losses paid since the re-organization of the Company,		1,092,863 59
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		240,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		56,000 00
Stock dividends declared,		100,000 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		50,680 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		23,100 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland),	2,458,865 00
Premiums received,	26,199 15
Losses paid,	17,454 34

PEOPLES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

Commenced Business, May, 1865.

JESSE G. BALDWIN, *President.* SETH H. BUTLER, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$101,000 00
Capital for which subscribers' notes or other obligations are held,	99,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		2,400 00
Value of the land mortgaged,	$2,500 00	
Buildings (insured for $3,000),	3,500 00	
	$6,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—			
District of Columbia, 7 per c.,	5,000 00	5,000 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Middletown Town, 7 per c.,	41,800 00	45,144 00	
Chatham " 7 per c.,	6,000 00	6,480 00	
Portland " 7 per c.,	7,500 00	8,100 00	
City of Middletown, 7 per c.,	35,000 00	37,800 00	
" " 6 per c.,	3,100 00	3,100 00	
" Kansas, Mo., 8 per c.,	10,000 00	10,000 00	
" Portsmouth, O., 7 per c.,	6,000 00	6,300 00	
" St. Paul, Minn., 7 per c.,	5,000 00	5,250 00	
" Jeffersonv., Ind., 7 3-10p.c	10,000 00	10,300 00	
" Quincy, Ill., 6 per c.,	5,000 00	4,700 00	
" Council Bluffs, 8 per c.,	5,000 00	5,250 00	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
N. H., M. & Willimantic,	20,000 00	4,000 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Central National,	15,000 00	20,000 00	
First "	14,000 00	14,000 00	
Middletown "	3,900 00	5,200 00	
Total,	$192,300 00	$190,624 00	190,624 00
Cash deposited in bank,			5,872 47
Net premiums in due course of collection,			1,341 86
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$200,238 33

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,		2,872 64
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	11,909 28	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	7,212 61	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		19,121 89
Due for salaries, &c.		200 00
Total liabilities except capital stock,		22,194 53
Capital stock,		101,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		77,043 80
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$200,238 33

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	30,608 12	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	1,122 56	
Actual cash premiums,		29,485 56
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		156 00
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		11,706 17
Actual cash income.		$41,347 73

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $2,109.67 occurring in previous years),	19,535 45
Cash dividends,	10,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,	4,061 08
Salaries and fees,	3,150 00
All other payments and expenses,	874 00
Actual cash expenditures,	$37,620 53

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$1,873,159 72	23,818 57
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	684,150 40	7,696 00
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	545,290 00	5,620 45
	3,102,600 12	37,135 02
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		460,019 00
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		224,073 36
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		49,500 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		69,500 00
Stock dividends declared,		50,000 00

PEOPLES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

Commenced Business, May, 1865.

JESSE G. BALDWIN, *President.* SETH H. BUTLER, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$101,000 00
Capital for which subscribers' notes or other obligations are held,	99,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		2,400 00
Value of the land mortgaged,	$2,500 00	
Buildings (insured for $3,000),	3,500 00	
	$6,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—			
District of Columbia, 7 per c.,	5,000 00	5,000 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Middletown Town, 7 per c.,	41,800 00	45,144 00	
Chatham " 7 per c.,	6,000 00	6,480 00	
Portland " 7 per c.,	7,500 00	8,100 00	
City of Middletown, 7 per c.,	35,000 00	37,800 00	
" " 6 per c.,	3,100 00	3,100 00	
" Kansas, Mo., 8 per c.,	10,000 00	10,000 00	
" Portsmouth, O., 7 per c.,	6,000 00	6,300 00	
" St. Paul, Minn., 7 per c.,	5,000 00	5,250 00	
" Jeffersonv., Ind., 7 3-10p.c	10,000 00	10,300 00	
" Quincy, Ill., 6 per c.,	5,000 00	4,700 00	
" Council Bluffs, 8 per c.,	5,000 00	5,250 00	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
N. H., M. & Willimantic,	20,000 00	4,000 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Central National,	15,000 00	20,000 00	
First "	14,000 00	14,000 00	
Middletown"	3,900 00	5,200 00	
Total,	$192,300 00	$190,624 00	190,624 00
Cash deposited in bank,			5,872 47
Net premiums in due course of collection,			1,341 86
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$200,238 33

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,		2,872 64
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	11,909 28	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	7,212 61	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		19,121 89
Due for salaries, &c.,		200 00
Total liabilities except capital stock,		22,194 53
Capital stock,		101,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		77,043 80
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$200,238 33

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	30,608 12	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	1,122 56	
Actual cash premiums,		29,485 56
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		156 00
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		11,706 17
Actual cash income,		$41,347 73

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $2,109.67 occurring in previous years),	19,535 45
Cash dividends,	10,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,	4,061 08
Salaries and fees,	3,150 00
All other payments and expenses,	874 00
Actual cash expenditures,	$37,620 53

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$1,873,159 72	23,818 57
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	684,150 40	7,696 00
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	545,290 00	5,620 45
	3,102,600 12	37,135 02
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		460,019 00
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		224,073 36
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		49,500 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		69,500 00
Stock dividends declared,		50,000 00

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Commenced Business, June, 1854.

H. KELLOGG, *President.* D. W. C. SKILTON, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash, ... $1,000,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered :—		
In Hartford, Conn.,	$125,000 00	
In Charleston, South Carolina,	10,000 00	135,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		53,000 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		1,395 00
Value of the land mortgaged,	$45,000	
Buildings (insured for $27,300),	37,000	
	$82,000	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
U. S. 6's, 1881, 6 per c.,	100,000 00	110,000 00
Alabama State, 8 per c.,	50,000 00	20,500 00
Indiana State, 6 per c.,	100,000 00	102,000 00
South Carolina, old reg., 6 per c.,	25,003 70	10,001 48
Tennessee State, 6 per c.,	26,000 00	9,880 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
Madison County, Iowa, 8 per c.,	25,000 00	25,750 00
Hartford City, 6 per c.,	10,000 00	11,000 00
Detroit City, 7 per c.,	50,000 00	55,000 00
Cincinnati City, 7 3-10 per c.,	50,000 00	54,500 00
Cambridge City, Ind., 10 per c.,	3,000 00	3,000 00
San Francisco, 6 & 7 per c.,	48,500 00	50,925 00
Jacksonville, Ill., 8 per c.,	50,000 00	52,500 00
New Britain Water, 7 per c.,	10,000 00	11,000 00
Contra Costa Water Co., 8 per c.,	25,000 00	25,750 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Indianapolis & Cin., 7 per c.,	51,000 00	45,900 00
Connecticut Western, 7 per c.,	20,000 00	5,000 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
Connecticut Valley, 7 per c.,.....	100,000 00	60,000 00	
Harlem Riv. & Port Chest., 7 p.c.	50,000 00	59,000 00	
Southern Minnesota, 7 per c.,.....	50,000 00	5,000 00	
RAILROAD STOCKS :—			
New York, New Haven & Hart....	50,000 00	79,500 00	
Rensselaer & Saratoga, ...	25,000 00	24,500 00	
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific,...	20,000 00	20,050 00	
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy,. ..	20,000 00	20,400 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Hartford National, Hartford,	100,000 00	153,000 00	
Farm. & Mech. " "	43,900 00	50,485 00	
Mercantile " "	70,000 00	82,600 00	
Charter Oak " "	11,000 00	14,190 00	
City " "	20,000 00	18,200 00	
Ætna " "	30,000 00	37,200 00	
Phœnix " "	64,700 00	98,991 00	
State, "	19,200 00	22,080 00	
Connecticut River, "	5,000 00	3,750 00	
American National, "	50,000 00	65,000 00	
National Exchange, "	13,000 00	17,160 00	
Metropolitan National, New York,	7,500 00	10,125 00	
Merch. Ex " "	9,000 00	7,650 00	
Mfrs. & Merchants, "	2,000 00	1,800 00	
New Britain Nat., New Britain	19,000 00	23,750 00	
Waterbury " Waterbury,...	20,000 00	32,400 00	
Imperial, Toronto, Ont.,.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Nat. Gold Bk. & Trust Co. S. Fran.	7,500 00	7,500 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Holyoke Water Power Co.,.....	35,000 00	51,450 00	
Hartford Trust Co., ...	25,000 00	23,250 00	
Central Trust Co., N. Y.,.....	5,000 00	5,375 00	
Atlantic Dock Co.,.....	50,000 00	52,500 00	
Total..... .....$	1,570,303 70	$1,644,612 48	1,644,612 48

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
U. S. 6's, 1881, reg'd..	50,000 00	55,000 00	100,000 00	
" 4 per ct. reg'd. .	50,000 00	50,500 00		
Hart. Prov. & F. R. R.	7,000 00	7,490 00	4,325 00	
Indianap'ls & Cin. R. R.	4,000 00	3,600 00	3,200 00	
Hartford Trust Co.....	1,000 00	930 00	155 00	
Mercantile Nat. Bank..	15,000 00	17,700 00	15,000 00	
Phœnix "	400 00	612 00	1,500 00	
Ætna Life Ins Co.....	700 00	1,750 00		
Hartford Carpet Co.,...	900 00	2,016 00	513 00	
*Middlesex Quarry Co.	65,000 00	58,500 00	48,830 00	
Total.. .....$	194,000 00	$198,098 00	$173,523 00	173,523 00

*As additional security to this loan, we have a first mortgage on 21 acres quarry land at Portland, Ct., appraised at $60,000 00.

Cash in Company's principal office,	11,163 57
Cash deposited in banks,	308,968 88
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans and bank deposits,	2,197 59
Net premiums in due course of collection,	155,450 81
Rents due and accrued,	883 33
Assets of the Company at their actual value,	$2,486,194 66

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses reported and unadjusted,	$94,256 46	
Losses resisted,	20,500 00	
Total		114,756 46
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	$515,763 43	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	282,070 19	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		797,833 62
Total liabilities except capital stock,		912,590 08
Capital stock,		1,000,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		573,604 58
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$2,486,194 66

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	$1,407,393 79	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	81,838 00	
Actual cash premiums,		1,325,555 79
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		2,754 17
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		109,582 20
From rents,		3,938 96
Actual cash income,		$1,441,831 12

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $82,433.48 occurring in previous years,)	645,340 06
Cash dividends,	200,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,	212,016 97
Paid for salaries	65,195 48
Taxes,	39,408 60
All other payments and expenses,	115,755 81
Actual cash expenditures,	$1,277,716 92

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$82,806,990 00	1,031,526 87

Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	26,600,526 00	337,331 92
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	10,090,723 00	132,785 07
	$119,498,239 00	1,501,643 86
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		20,463,940 76
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		12,441,173 24
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		1,920,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		117,800 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		55,800 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		6,893 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland),	8,633,453 00
Premiums received on same,	81,572 07
Losses paid,	37,647 93

SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Commenced Business, April, 1841.

CHARLES PETERSON, *President.* HERBERT MASON, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		$14,900 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		94 37
Value of the land mortgaged,	$24,500 00	
Buildings (insured for $12,000,)	12,000 00	
	$36,500 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. Stocks:—			
Gov. Bonds 5's, 1881, reg.	90,000 00	95,062 50	
" new 4½'s, reg.	10,000 00	10,362 50	
" 5-20's, of 1867, coup.,	4,500 00	4,882 50	
Railroad Bonds:—			
Chicago & Alton, income bonds,	16,500 00	17,242 50	
N. H., & Northampton, convert...	15,000 00	12,750 00	
Pekin, P. & Jacksonville, 1st mtg.	6,000 00	5,400 00	
West Wisconsin, 1st mtg.	3,000 00	1,200 00	
Railroad Stocks:—			
N. Y. N. H. & Hartford,	20,000 00	30,650 00	
Shore Line,	6,100 00	7,137 00	
Morris & Essex,	18,000 00	13,680 00	
Bank Stocks:—			
N. H. County Nat. New Haven,	6,000 00	7,800 00	
Yale National "	10,000 00	10,000 00	
New Haven National "	7,900 00	11,455 00	
Merchants " "	6,800 00	6,800 00	
Second " "	11,200 00	16,240 00	
Tradesmen's " "	1,000 00	1,500 00	
Nat. Bank of Commerce, N. Y.,	5,000 00	6,100 00	
Bank of the Republic "	3,800 00	3,382 00	
American Exchange Nat. "	10,000 00	10,525 00	
Miscellaneous:—			
New Haven Water Co.,	12,500 00	13,125 00	
Total,	$263,300 00	$285,294 00	$285,294 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Nat. Tradesmen's Bk. New Haven,	1,500 00	2,250 00	2,000 00	
Second National Bk. "	1,800 00	2,610 00	2,000 00	
N. H. Sav. Bk. Dep. book, assig'd	2,400 00	2,400 00	2,000 00	
Total,	$5,700 00	$7,260 00	$6,000 00	6,000 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				107 97
Cash deposited in banks,				36,501 96
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				1,247 50
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				34 71
Net premiums in due course of collection,				19,703 08
Bills receivable,				14,946 36
All other property belonging to the Company,				3,284 00
Non-resident State tax to be collected back from stockholders,				353 00
Assets of the Company at their actual value				$382,466 93

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	$3,336 97	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	21,476 15	
Losses resisted,	5,500 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		30,313 12
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	$80,639 30	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	19,657 10	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,	4,289 01	
Unearned premiums on marine risks,	19,936 39	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		124,521 80
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		154,834 92
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		27,632 03
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$382,466 95

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine and Inland.	
Premiums received in cash,	$224,717 03	$119,644 93	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	39,802 23	617 50	
Actual cash premiums,	$184,914 80	$119,027 43	303,942 23
Bills and notes received for premiums unpaid,		14,946 36	
From interest on bonds and mortgages,			1,081 50
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			15,563 73
Actual cash income,			$320,587 46

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine and Inland.	
Amount paid for losses, (including $27,156.69 occurring in previous years,)	128,228 92	93,405 51	
Deduct re-insurance and salvages,	9,813 48	5,134 18	
Net amount paid for losses,	118,415 44	88,271 33	206,686 77
Cash dividends,			20,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,			47,887 97
Salaries and fees,			24,088 19
Taxes,			1,998 18
Actual cash expenditures,			$300,661 11

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Fire.	Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	10,927,329 00	161,278 61

Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,282 524 00	14,386 56
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,599,623 00	20,454 24
	13,809,476 00	196,119 41
	Marine & Inland.	Premiums.
Net amount in force Dec. 31, 1877,	1,080,303 00	28,514 42
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		2,035,491 67
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		1,366,252 85
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		250,281 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		25,600 00
Loaned to officers and directors.,		2,200 00
Stock dividends declared,		50,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

	Fire.	Marine & Inland
Fire marine and inland risks taken,	$2.254,268 10	1,152,977 00
Premiums received on same,	24,639 39	22,976 07
Losses paid,	11,402 14	16,568 36

HARTFORD STEAM BOILER INSPECTION AND INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Commenced Business, October, 1866.

J. M. ALLEN, *President.* J. B. PIERCE, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		71,050 00
Interest accrued thereon,		2,177 05
Value of the land mortgaged,	$204,375 00	
Buildings, (insured for $12,000),	37,925 00	
	$242,300 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. and State Stocks :—			
Connecticut 6 per cent.,	70,000 00	77,000 00	
District of Columbia 3-65's,	46,000 00	34,500 00	
Municipal Bonds :—			
Urbana Township, Ill.,	4,000 00	4,000 00	
City of Evansville, Ind.,	10,000 00	9,500 00	
Peoria Township, Ill.,	5,000 00	4,850 00	
Peoria County, Ill.,	5,000 00	5,250 00	
Railroad Bonds :—			
Dayton & Western,	15,000 00	11,550 00	
Railroad Stocks :—			
New York New Haven & Hartford	10,000 00	15,400 00	
Bank Stocks :—			
City National, Hartford,	5,000 00	4,500 00	
Hartford National, Hartford,	1,300 00	1,950 00	
Miscellaneous :—			
Security Company,	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Total,	$176,300 00	$173,500 00	173,500 00
Cash in Company's principal office,			134 62
Cash deposited in bank,			13,079 01
Interest due and accrued on stocks,			3,827 49
Net premiums in due course of collection,			19,543 04
All other property belonging to the Company,			2,400 00
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$285,711 21

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,		2,775 00
Gross premiums received upon all unexpired steam boiler risks,	114,278 93	
Amount of unearned premiums computed at fifty per cent.,		57,139 46
Due for salaries, &c.,		375 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		60,289 46
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		25,421 75
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$285,711 21

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	120,723 25	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	8,884 21	
Actual cash premiums,		111,839 04
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		6,369 56
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		9,574 84
Received from assured for inspection of Steam Boilers &c.,		51,838 54
Actual cash income,		$179,621 98

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $552.02 occurring in previous years),	3,466 50
Cash dividends,	20,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,	42,821 27
Salaries and fees,	11,700 00
Taxes,	2,430 96
All other payments and expenses,	77,594 64
Actual cash expenditures,	$158,013 37

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force,	12,955,908 00	114,278 93
Premiums and Inspections received since the organization of the Company,		1,292,453 61
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		86,327 34
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		117,250 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		35,240 00
Stock dividends declared,		90,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Steam Boiler risks taken,	1,338,890 00
Premiums received,	10,607 32
Received for inspections,	4,545 00
Losses paid,	160 22

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO'S OF THIS STATE.

ABSTRACTS COMPILED FROM THEIR ANNAL STATEMENTS, SHOWING THEIR CONDITION ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1877.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO'S.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

MERIDEN, CONN.

Commenced Business, January 14, 1876.

JOEL H. GUY, *President.* JAMES K. GUY, *Secretary.*

I. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
BANK STOCKS:—			
First National, West Meriden,....	10,000 00	13,600 00	
Middlesex County Nat. Middlet'wn	2,500 00	2,500 00	
Central National, Middletown,.....	750 00	1,040 00	
Yale National, New Haven,.....	1,000 00	1,030 00	
Total,.....	$14,250 00	$16,170 00	$16,170 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Meriden Cutlery Co.....	2,500 00	2,750 00	2,250 00	
Meriden Fire Ins. Co., ...	4,900 00	5,145 00	4,000 00	
Home Mut. Fire Ins. Co.,....	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,250 00	
" "	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,250 00	
Peck, Stow & Wilcox Co..,.	4,625 00	6,475 00	4,500 00	
Total, ...	$16,525 00	$18,870 00	$15,250 00	$15,250 00
Cash loaned by the Company, secured by mortgage of real estate,				5,000 00
All other loans made by the Company,.....				67,500 00
Cash in the office of the Company,.....				288 95
Deposit in the First National Bank,.....				2,341 87
Net amount due from agents for premiums collected,.....				1,585 93
Interest due and accrued,.....				1,282 50
Furniture and fixtures,.....700 00				
Gross assets except premium notes,.....				$109,419 25

Amount of premium or deposit notes held by the Company, being (1,705 in number,) which are liable to future assessment for payment of claims, deducting the amount already assessed or collected thereon,		119,428 15

II. LIABILITIES.

Losses in process of adjustment,		2,200 00
Gross premiums received in cash or notes,	12,164 20	
Deduct re-insurance,	348 83	
Gross premiums on outstanding risks,	$11,815 37	
Unearned premiums taken at 50 per cent.,		5,907 68
Amount due or to become for cash premiums,		19 26
Gross amount of liabilities:		8,126 94

III. INCOME.

Amount of cash received for premiums,	11,509 02	
Deduct amount paid for return premiums,	771 11	
Net cash received for premiums,		10,737 91
Interest on mortgages of real estate,		300 00
Interest and dividends from all other sources,		6,442 50
Gross cash income,		$17,480 41
Amount of premium or deposit notes liable to assessment,		49,490 35

IV. EXPENDITURES.

Net amount of losses for the year,	2,956 75
Paid for commissions or brokerage,	1,640 97
Paid or allowed for salaries, fees, &c.,	1,950 00
Paid during the year for interest on borrowed money,	24 90
Paid for taxes,	821 16
Paid for rents,	150 00
Office, Agency and Incidental expenses,	918 76
Dividend on Guaranty Capital,	6,200 00
Gross expenditures during the year,	$14,662 54

V. GENERAL ITEMS.

Amount of risks outstanding at the end of the year, (deducting $630.75 re-insurance in other companies,)	2,173,498 20
Risbs written during the year,	1,484,358 00
For a shorter term than one year,	61,620 00
For the term of one year,	175,544 00
For a term of more than one and not more than three years,	751,839 00
For a term of more than three years,	495,355 00
Amount of risks terminated during the year,	285,965 33
Losses during the year on risks of the Company,	4,734 75

DANBURY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DANBURY, CONN.

Commenced Business, 1850.

FREDERICK S. WILDMAN, *President* WILLIAM S. PECK, *Secretary.*

I. ASSETS.

Cash loaned by the Company, secured by mortgage of real estate,		8,492 17
Cash in the office of the Company,		85 31
Deposit in the Savings Bank of Danbury,		5,150 54
Gross assets, except premium notes,		13,728 02
Premium notes held by the company (being 287 in number,) which are liable to future assessment for payment of claims, deducting the amount already assessed or collected thereon,		8,770 06

II. LIABILITIES.

Gross premiums on outstanding risks,	4,791 68	
Unearned premiums taken at fifty per cent.		2,395 84
All other demands against the Company,		42 50
Gross amount of liabilities,		$2,438 34

III. INCOME.

Amount of cash received for premiums,	601 81	
Deduct amount paid for return premiums,	4 83	
Net cash received premiums,		596 98
Interest and dividends from all other sources,		752 10
Gross cash income received during the year,		$1,349 08
Amount of premium or deposit notes, liable to assessments, during the year,		551 43

IV. EXPENDITURES.

Net amount paid during the year for losses,	50 00
Paid for commissions and brokerage,	60 18
Paid or allowed for salaries, fees, &c.,	122 50
Paid for taxes,	95 38
All other payments and expenditures,	13 00
Gross expenditures during the year,	$341 06

V. GENERAL ITEMS.

Amount of risks outstanding at the end of the year,	340,439 00
Premium or deposit notes liable to assessment received on outstanding risks,	8,770 06
Risks written during the year,	24,825 00
For a term more than one and not more than three years,	24,825 00
Amount of risks terminated during the year,	17,887 00
Losses occurring during the year on risks of the Company,	50 00

FARMERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

SUFFIELD, CONN.

Commenced Business, September, 1853.

WM. L. LOOMIS, *President.* WM. H. REMINGTON, *Secretary.*

I. ASSETS.

Deposited in the Suffield Savings Bank,	50 03
" " First National Bank of Suffield,	100 74
Net amount due the Company from agents for premiums collected and in course of transmission,	235 53
Net amount of unpaid assessments or calls on premium or deposit notes held by the Company, which are due and collectible,	150 03
Gross assets except premium notes,	$536 33
Amount of premium or deposit notes held by the Company which are liable to future assessment for payment of claims, deducting the amount already assessed or collected thereon,	103,024 00

II. LIABILITIES.

Amount of interest due or to become due for borrowed money,	1,685 00

III. INCOME.

Amount of cash received for premiums,	560 41
Amount actually received for assessments during the year,	818 20
Cash received from borrowed money,	900 00
Gross cash income,	$2.278 61

IV. EXPENDITURES

Net amount of losses for the year	1,950 00
Paid or allowed for salaries, fees, &c.,	131 50
Paid for interest on borrowed money,	55 00
Office, agency, and incidental expenses,	56 08
Premium returned,	2 50
Gross expenditures during the year,	$2,195 08

V. GENERAL ITEMS.

Amount of risks outstanding at the end of the year,	851,146 00
Amount of premium or deposit notes liable to assessments received on outstanding risks,	103,024 00
Amount of cash deposits received on outstanding risks, (estimated)	5,000 00
Amount of risks written during the year,	122,000 00
For a shorter term than one year,	6,000 00
For the term of one year,	6,000 00
For the term of more than three years,	116,000 00
Amounted of risks terminated during the year,	173,850 00
Losses occurring during the year on risks of the Company,	1,400 00

FARMINGTON VALLEY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

FARMINGTON, CONN.

Commenced Business, January 31, 1854.

AUGUSTUS WARD, *President.* RICHARD H. GAY, *Secretary.*

I. ASSETS.

Cash loaned by the Company, secured by mortgage of real estate,	2,600 00
Cash in the office of the Company,	54 94
Deposited in the Farmington Savings Bank,	1,050 35
Gross assets, except premium notes,	$3,705 29
Amount of premium or deposit notes held by the Company (being 106 in number) which are liable to future assessment for payment of claims, deducting the amount already assessed or collected thereon,	11,516 24

II. LIABILITIES.

Gross premiums on outstanding risks,	$610 37	
Unearned premiums taken at fifty per cent.,		305 19
Amount of taxes due and accrued,		27 79
Gross amount of liabilities,		$332 98

III. INCOME.

Amount of cash received for premiums,	161 35	
Deduct amount paid for return premiums,	75	
Net cash received for preminms,		160 60
Interest on mortgages of real estate,		159 90
Interest and dividends from all other sources,		69 65
Gross cash income,		$390 15
Amount of premium or deposit notes liable to assessment actually received during the year,		925 00

IV. EXPENDITURES.

Paid or allowed for salaries and fees,	15 00
Paid for taxes,	25 59
All other payments and expenditures,	55 66
Gross expenditures during the year,	$96 25

V. GENERAL ITEMS.

Amount of risks outstanding at the end of the year,	93,056 00
Amount of premium or deposit notes liable to assessment received on outstanding risks,	11,943 74
Amount of risks written during the year,	6.450 00
Amount of risks terminated during the year,	3,492 00

GREENWICH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

GREENWICH, CONN.

Commenced Business, November, 1855.

THOMAS A. MEAD, *President.* JOHN DAYTON, *Secretary.*

I. ASSETS.

Cash loaned by the Company, secured by mortgage of real estate,	424 00
Amount of all other cash loans made by the Company,	4,157 97
Cash in the office of the Company,	717 58
All other property belonging to the Company,	75 00
Gross assets, except premium notes,	$5,374 55
Amount of premium or deposit notes held by the Company (being 252 in number,) which are liable to future assessment for payment of claims, deducting the amount already assessed or collected thereon,	21,069 50

II. LIABILITIES.

Amount of return premiums due or to become due,	55 05
Amount of taxes due and accrued,	39 65
All other demands against the Company,	196 11
Gross amount of liabilities,	$290 81

III. INCOME.

Amount of cash received for premiums	671 64	
Deduct amount paid for return premiums	55 05	
Net cash received for premiums,		616 59
Interest on mortgages of real estate,		28 60
Interest and dividends from all other sources,		229 01
Gross cash income,		$873 60
Amount of premium or deposit notes liable to assessment actually received during the year,		4,582 55

IV. EXPENDITURES.

Net amount of losses for the year,	75 60
Paid or allowed for salaries and fees,	150 00
Paid for taxes,	39 65

Paid for rents,	25 00
All other payments and expenditures,	21 11
Gross expenditures during the year,	$311 36

V. GENERAL ITEMS.

Amount of risks outstanding at the end of the yerr,	415,490 00
Amount of premium or deposit notes liable to assessment received on outstanding risks,	21,069 50
Cash deposits received on outstanding risks,	3,355 57
Amouut of risks written during the year,	89,575 00
For the term of one year,	38,200 00
For a term of more than one and not more thau three years,	18,480 00
For a term of more than three years,	32,895 00
Amount of risks terminated during the year,	105,380 00
Losses occurring during the year on risks of the Company,	75 60

HARTFORD COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Commenced Business in 1832.

JAMES B. SHULTAS, *President.* WM. A. ERVING, *Secretary.*

I. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
U. S. Bonds, 6's of 1881,	30,000 00	31,950 00
State of Conn. untaxable bonds,	5,000 00	5,800 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
Hartford City,	45,000 00	48,600 00
" Town,	18,000 00	19,440 00
" War,	1,000 00	1,060 00
Middletown City,	13,000 00	13,650 00
Wallingford Town,	4,000 00	4,000 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Connecticut Western,	2,000 00	500 00
H. R. & P. C.,	10,000 00	11,800 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
BANK STOCKS:—			
Hartford National,	7,100 00	10,650 00	
Phœnix "	1,500 00	2,220 00	
American "	4,000 00	4,960 00	
Char. Oak "	400 00	500 00	
Total,	$141,000 00	$155,130 00	155,130 00
Cash in the office of the Company,			49 17
Deposited in the Hartford National Bank,			27,184 01
Due from agents for premiums collected and in course of transmission,			7,582 94
Interest due or accrued on the foregoing investments and assets,			150 00
Gross assets, except premium notes,			$190,046 12
Amount of premium or deposit notes (being 13,406 in number), which are liable to future assessment for payment of claims, deducting the amount already assessed or collected thereon,			2,355,887 54

II. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid, including interest thereon,		2,907 50
Losses reported and unadjusted,		1,760 00
Losses resisted,		4,200 00
Gross premiums received in cash or notes,	$132,160 21	
Unearned premiums taken at fifty per cent.,		66,080 10
Taxes due and accrued,		1,169 54
All other demands,		500 00
Gross amount of liabilities,		$76,617 14

III. INCOME.

Amount of cash received for premiums,	42,720 60	
Deduct return premiums,	650 25	
Net cash premiums,		42,070 35
Interest and dividends from all other sources,		10,140 93
Gross cash income,		52,211 28
Amount of premium or deposit notes liable to assessment,		$889,772 30

IV. EXPENDITURES.

Net amount paid during the year for losses,	31,571 19
Commissions or brokerage,	5,639 20
Salaries, fees, &c.,	5,225 00
Paid for taxes,	1,136 42
Paid for rents,	800 00
All other payments and expenses,	1,351 49
Gross cash expenditures,	$45,723 80

V. GENERAL ITEMS.

Amount of risks outstanding at the end of the year,	23,050,845 65
Premium or deposit notes liable to assessment received on outstanding risks,	2,355,887 54
Amount of risks written during the year,	8,608,201 82
For the term of one year,	121,725 00
For a term of more than one and not more than three years,	8,486,476 82
Losses occurring during the year on risks,	27,114 69

HARWINTON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARWINTON, CONN.

Commenced Business, July, 1856.

CHARLES H. BARBER, *President.* ADDISON WEBSTER, *Secretary.*

ASSETS.

Premium notes, (152,)	$8,009 45

INCOME.

Cash received during the year,		38 00
Notes received	$2,134 50	

EXPENDITURES.

Cash expenditures,	10 00

GENERAL ITEMS.

Risks outstanding at end of year,	$170,625 00
Written during the year,	47,425 00

HOME MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

STAFFORD SPRINGS, CONN.

Commenced Busines, January, 1875.

GEO. M. IVES, *President.* J. F. CHAMBERLIN *Secretary.*

I. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
City of Moline,	500 00	500 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Stafford National, Stafford,	1,000 00	1,050 00	
Home National, Meriden,	200 00	240 00	
1st National, Hartford,	200 00	200 00	
Total,	$1,900 00	$1,990 00	1,990 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Stafford National Bank,	1,000 00	1,050 00	1,000 00	
Southern M. R. R. 1st mtg.	2,000 00	1,300 00	800 00	
Granite Mill,	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,200 00	
Hartford Life & Annuity,	6,000 00	4,500 00	2,400 00	
Total,	$11,000 00	$8,850 00	$5,400 00	5,400 00

Cash loaned by the Company, secured by mortgage of real estate,	22,300 00
Amount of all other cash loans made by the Company,	122 49
Cash in the office of the Company,	284 17
Deposited in the Stafford National Bank,	132 43
Net amount due from agents for premiums collected and in course of transmission,	852 48
Due from other companies on losses already paid,	210 12
Interest due and accrued on foregoing investments and assets,	1,445 00
All other property belonging to the Company,	150 00
Gross cash assets,	$32,886 69

Amount of premium notes held by the Company (being 1,093 in number) which are liable to future assessment for payment of claims, 73,032 15

II. LIABILITIES.

Losses reported, in process of adjustment,		1,700 00
Gross premiums received in cash or notes,	12,150 00	
Deduct re-insurance,	223 00	
Gross premiums on outstanding risks,	$11,927 00	
Unearned premiums taken at fifty per cent.,		5,963 50
Due or to become due to other Companies for premiums on re-insurance policies or contracts,		17 77
All other demands against the Company,		700 00
Gross amount of liabilities,		$8,381 27
Guarantee Capital		30,000 00

III. INCOME.

Amount of cash received for premiums,	6,095 91	
Deduct amount paid for return premiums,	770 65	
Net cash received for premiums,		5,325 26
Amount received for interest on mortgages of real estate,		1,303 00
Interest and dividends from all other sources,		1,445 00
Gross cash income,		$8,073 26
Amount of premium notes liable to assessment actually received during the year,		29,525 00

IV. EXPENDITURES.

Net amount paid during the year for losses,	5,356 00
Commissions or brokerage,	545 21
Paid or allowed for salaries and fees,	650 00
Paid for taxes,	268 20
All other payments and expenditures,	325 00
Gross expenditures during the year,	$7,144 41

V. GENERAL ITEMS.

Amount of risks outstanding at the end of the year, deducting $42.000.00 re-insured in other Companies,	1,751,744 00
Amount of premium or deposit notes liable to assessment received on outstanding risks,	73,032 15
Cash deposits received on outstanding risks,	14,606 43
Amount of risks written during the year,	818,717 00
For a shorter term than one year,	52,600 00
For the term of one year,	200,459 00
For a term of more than one and not more than three years,	391,352 00
For a term of more than three years,	174,306 00
Amount of risks terminated during the year,	225,523 00
Losses occurring during the year on risks of the Company,	7,056 00

LITCHFIELD MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

LITCHFIELD, CONN.

Commenced Business, 1833.

JASON WHITING, *President.* CHARLES ADAMS, *Secretary.*

I. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS:—			
United States bonds,	13,500 00	14,390 75	
State of Missouri,	2,000 00	2,040 00	
State of Connecticut,	2,000 00	2,190 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS AND MISCELLANEOUS:—			
Town of Bridgeport,	500 00	525 00	
" Hebron,	1,000 00	1,050 00	
" Norfolk,	10,000 00	10,500 00	
" New Britain,	2,000 00	2,160 00	
" Greenwich,	1,000 00	1,050 00	
City of Hartford,	4,000 00	4,200 00	
Total,	$36,000 00	$38,205 75	38,205 75
Promissory notes,			7,340 00
Cash loaned by the Company, secured by mortgage of real estate,			13,756 39
Cash in the office of the Company,			605 66
Deposit in the First National Bank, Litchfield,			689 07
In the Litchfield Savings Society,			2,992 12
Net amount due from agents for premiums collected,			1,053 08
Interest due and accrued,			1,729 50
Gross cash assets,			$66,371 57

II. LIABILITIES.

Losses in process of adjustment,		2,400 00
Losses resisted,		1,400 00
Gross premiums received in cash,	15,983 37	
Unearned premiums taken at 50 per cent,		7,991 69
All other demands against the Company,		550 00
Gross amount of liabilities,		12,341 69

III. INCOME.

Amount of cash received for premiums,	5,891 16	
Deduct amount paid for return premiums,	103 06	
Net cash received for premiums,		5,788 10

Interest on mortgages of real estate,	888 57
Interest and dividends from all other sources, including premium on coin,	2,023 89
Gross cash income,	$8,700 56

IV. EXPENDITURES.

Net amount of losses for the year,	4,954 00
Paid for commissions or brokerage,	438 34
Paid or allowed for salaries, fees, &c.,	1,000 00
Paid for taxes,	380 91
Paid for rents,	50 00
Office, agency and incidental expenses,	112 11
Gross expenditures during the year,	$6,935 36

V. GENERAL ITEMS.

Amount of risks outstanding at the end of the year,	4,115,507 00
Risks written during the year,	1,473,657 00
For a term of more than one and not more than three years,	1,473,657 00
Amount of risks terminated during the year,	1,477,205 00
Losses during the year on risks of the Company,	6,904 00

MADISON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

MADISON, CONN.

Commenced Business, Oct. 8th, 1855.

GEORGE DOWD, *President* A. M. DOWD, *Secretary.*

I. ASSETS.

Cash loaned by the Company, secured by mortgage of real estate,	2,930 00
All other loans made by the Company,	380 00
Cash in the office of the Company,	186 09
Deposited in the Connecticut Savings Bank,	1,403 16
Deposit in the Townsend Savings Bank, $840.95; estimated val.	240 27
Due for premiums in course of collection,	72 15
Interest due and accrued,	205 54
Gross assets, except premium notes,	$5,417 21

Premium notes held by the company (being 301 in number,) which are liable to future assessment for payment of claims,		25,656 98

II. LIABILITIES.

Gross premiums on outstanding risks,	1,288 55	
Unearned premiums taken at fifty per cent		644 27
All other demands against the Company,		78 55
Gross amount of liabilities,		$722 82

III. INCOME.

Net cash received for premiums,	415 49
Interest on mortgages of real estate,	77 00
Interest and dividends from all other sources,	79 29
Gross cash income received during the year,	$571 78
Amount of premium or deposit notes, liable to assessments, during the year,	3,751 50

IV. EXPENDITURES.

Paid or allowed for salaries, fees, &c.,	37 04
Paid for taxes,	37 55
All other payments and expenditures,	14 25
Gross expenditures during the year,	$88 84

V. GENERAL ITEMS.

Amount of risks outstanding at the end of the year,	292,705 00
Premium or deposit notes liable to assessment received on outstanding risks,	27,999 35
Risks written during the year,	32,135 00
For the term of one year,	7,500 00
For a term more than one and not more than three years,	24,635 00
Amount of risks terminated during the year,	35,435 00

MIDDLESEX MUTUAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

Commenced Business, June 13th, 1836.

WM. R. GALPIN, *President.* H. F. BOARDMAN, *Secretary*

I. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
U. S. coupon, 6's, 1881,.....	4,000 00	4,240 00	
" reg. 6's. 1881,.....	16,000 00	17,020 00	
" reg. 5-20's, new, 1865,.....	10,000 00	10,250 00	
" " 1868,.....	10,000 00	10,662 50	
" 4½'s, reg. Funded Loan, '91,	10,000 00	10,312 50	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
City of Middletown,(water) 6 p. c.	300 00	300 00	
" Portsmouth, Ohio, 7's,....	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Town of Middletown Conn. 6's,...	20,000 00	21,200 00	
" " 7's,...	18,600 00	20,460 00	
" Middlefield, Ct. 6's,.....	17,500 00	18,375 00	
" Portland, Ct. 6's,.....	8,000 00	8,480 00	
" " 7's,.....	7,000 00	7,700 00	
" Chatham, Ct. 7's,.....	4,000 00	4,400 00	
" Hebron, Ct. 6's,.....	5,000 00	5,150 00	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Norwich & Worcester, 6's,.....	5,000 00	5,200 00	
RAILROAD STOCKS :—			
New York Central & Hud. River,.	5,000 00	5,300 00	
Chicago, R I. & Pacific,.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	
New York, New Haven & Hart....	5,000 00	7,650 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
1st National Bank of Middletown,	15,000 00	15,000 00	
Middletown National,.....	9,375 00	12,500 00	
Central National, Middletown,....	2,250 00	3,060 00	
Middlesex Co., Middletown,.....	7,500 00	7,500 00	
American Exchange, N. Y.,.....	5,500 00	5,775 00	
National Park, N. Y.,.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Peoples Fire Ins. Co.,Middletown	3,500 00	3,500 00	
Total,.....	$199,525 00	$215,035 00	$215,035 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
2d mort. bd Mil. & St Paul R. R.	500 00	510 00	1,000 00	
1st " Alton & Ter. Haute R.R	1,000 00	1,050 00		
Total,	$1,500 00	$1,560 00	$1,000 00	1,000 00
Real estate owned by the Company, unencumbered,				41,000 00
Cash loaned by the Company, secured by mortgage of real estate,				10,000 00
Deposited in the First National Bank,				6,409 07
In the Middletown Savings Bank				4,099 94
In the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank,				1,001 66
Net amount due the Company from agents for premiums collected and in course of transmission				5,059 17
Premiums unpaid and in course of collection,				127 46
Interest due and accrued on foregoing investments and assets,				1,230 00
Gross cash assets				$284,962 30
Amount of premium liens held by the Company (being 16,199 in number) which are liable to future assessment for payment of claims,				$3,112,835 00

II. LIABILITIES.

Losses resisted,		10,216 93
Gross premiums received in cash or notes,	230,403 62	
Deduct re-insurance,	96 00	
Gross premiums on outstanding risks,	$230,307 62	
Unearned premiums taken at fifty per cent.,		115,153 81
Taxes due and accrued,		1,408 12
Gross amount of liabilities,		$126,778 86

III. INCOME.

Amount of cash received for premiums	51,723 24	
Deduct amount paid for return premiums,	3,993 23	
Net cash received for premiums,		47,730 01
Amount received for interest on mortgages of real estate,		1,319 55
For interest and dividends from all other sources,		13,709 76
Cash received during the year for rents,		2,665 34
Gross cash income,		$65,424 66
Amount of premium liens liable to assessment actually received during the year,		453,584 00

IV. EXPENDITURES

Net amount of losses for the year,	33,640 34
Paid for commissions and brokerage,	6,329 62

Paid or allowed for salaries, fees, &c.,	5,449 97
Paid for taxes,	2,000 33
All other payments and expenses,	3,166 52
Gross expenditures during the year,	$50,586 78

V. GENERAL ITEMS.

Amount of risks outstanding at the end of the year, deducting $12,000 re-insured in other companies,	29,307,094 46
Amount of premium liens liable to assessments received on outstanding risks,	3,112,835 00
Amount of cash deposits received on outstanding risks,	230,403 62
Amount of risks written during the year,	4,363,448 33
For a shorter term than one year,	52,950 00
For the term of one year,	134,700 00
For a term of more than one and not more than three years	2,040,621 16
For a term of more than three years,	2,135,177 17
Amount of risks terminated during the year,	4,555,597 16
Losses occurring during the year on risks of the Company,	26,586 59

NEW LONDON COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NORWICH, CONN.

Commenced Business, July, 1840.

EBENEZER F. PARKER, *President.* C. J. FILLMORE, *Secretary.*

I. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

		Par Value.	Market Value.
BANK STOCKS :—			
Hanover National,	New York,	5,000 00	5,100 00
American Ex. National,	"	4,000 00	4,200 00
National Park,	"	4,000 00	4,200 00
Merchants Ex. National,	"	2,400 00	2,400 00
Nat. Bank of Commerce,	"	1,000 00	1,200 00
Corn Exchange,	"	2,000 00	2,400 00
Nassau.	"	2,000 00	2,000 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
Continental National, New York,	1,500 00	1,050 00	
St. Nicholas National, "	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Bank of America, "	1,000 00	1,320 00	
Metropolitan National, "	800 00	1,072 00	
Dry Goods (in liquidation), "	600 00	600 00	
National Bank State of New York,	400 00	480 00	
Shetucket, National, Norwich, Ct.,	4,000 00	4,400 00	
Merchants " "	400 00	380 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Norwich City Gas stock,	9,550 00	10,982 50	
Gt. West. (marine) Ins. Co., N.Y.	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Total,	$40,850 00	$43,984 50	43,984 50
Deposited in the Shetucket National Bank,			1,396 74
In the Chelsea Savings Bank,			5,336 31
In the Norwich Savings Society,			7,691 87
Net amount due from agents for premiums collected and in course of transmission,			354 71
Gross cash assets.			$58,764 13

II. LIABILITIES.

Gross premiums on outstanding risks,	$8,371 38	
Unearned premiums taken at fifty per cent.,		4,185 69
Gross amount of liabilities,		$4,185 69

III. INCOME.

Amount of cash received for premiums,	3,647 93	
Deduct amount paid for return premiums,	148 55	
Net cash received for premiums,		3,499 38
Interest and dividends from all other sources,		3,470 21
Gross cash income,		$6,969 59

IV. EXPENDITURES.

Net amount paid during the year for losses,	8,454 31
Commissions or brokerage,	540 98
Paid or allowed for salaries and fees,	675 00
Paid for taxes,	463 01
All other payments and expenditures,	230 65
Gross expenditures during the year,	$10,363 95

V. GENERAL ITEMS.

Amount of risks outstanding at the end of the year,	1,292,659 00
Cash deposits received on outstanding risks,	8,371 38

Amount of risks written during the year,	642,856 00
For a shorter term than one year,	14,840 00
For the term of one year,	256,000 00
For a term of more than one and not more than three years,	246,632 00
For a term of more than three years,	125,384 00
Amount of risks terminated during the year,	536,478 00
Losses occurring during the year on risks of the Company,	5,254 31

NORWICH MUTUAL ASSURANCE COMPANY,

NORWICH, CONN.

Commenced Business, 1794.

ASA BACKUS, *Secretary.*

I. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
U. S. 4½'s, Gov. bonds,	1,200 00	1,236 00	
BANK STOCKS:—			
Norwich National,	5,700 00	5,700 00	
Merchants National,	1,120 00	1,036 00	
First National,	300 00	210 00	
Tolland County,	300 00	300 00	
Total,	$8,620 00	$8,482 00	8,482 00
Amount of all other cash loans made by the Company,			480 00
Deposited in Merchants National bank,			794 06
Deposited in the Norwich Savings,			500 00
Deposited in the Chelsea Savings,			1,000 00
Gross amount of assets,			$11,256 06

II. LIABILITIES.

Gross premiums on outstanding risks,	$550 47	
Unearned premiums taken at fifty per cent.,		275 24
Amount of taxes due and accrued,		90 18
All other demands against the Company,		206 30
Gross amount of liabilities,		$571 72

III. INCOME.

Net cash received for premiums,	550 47
Interest and dividends from all other sources,	718 61
Gross amount of income,	$1,269 08

IV. EXPENDITURES.

Paid or allowed for salaries, fees, &c.,	200 00
Paid for taxes,	90 18
All other payments and expenditures,	6 30
Gross cash expenditures during the year,	$296 48

V. GENERAL ITEMS.

Amount of risks outstanding at the end of the year,	215,034 50
Amount of risks written during the year,	215,034 50

ROCKVILLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ROCKVILLE, CONN.

Commenced Business, September 7th, 1869.

GEORGE MAXWELL, *President.* LEBBEUS BISSELL, *Secretary.*

I. ASSETS.

Amount of all cash loans by the Company,	2,000 00
Deposited in the First National Bank of Rockville,	22 57
Net amount due the Company from agents for premiums collected and in course of transmission,	30 04
Gross amount of assets,	$2,052 61
Amount of premium or deposit notes held by the Company, (being 185 in number,) which are liable to future assessment for payment of claims, deducting the amount already assessed or collected thereon,	4,347 29

II. LIABILITIES.

Gross premiums on outstanding risks,	$987 54	
Unearned premiums taken at fifty per cent.,		493 77
Gross amount of liabilities,		$493 77

III. INCOME.

Net cash received for premiums,	283 91
Interest and dividends from all other sources,	183 06
Gross amount of income,	$466 97
Amount of premium or deposit notes liable to assessment actually received during the year,	1,495 25

IV. EXPENDITURES.

Paid for commissions or brokerage,	37 78
Paid for taxes,	12 77
All other payments and expenditures,	23 50
Gross cash expenditures during the year,	$74 05

V. GENERAL ITEMS.

Amount of risks outstanding at the end of the year,	152,475 00
Amount of premium or deposit notes liable to assessment received on outstanding risks,	4,347 29
Risks written during the year,	45,400 00
For a shorter term than one year,	5,000 00
For the term of one year,	5,200 00
For a term of more than one and not more than three years,	30,750 00
For a term of more than three years,	4,450 00
Risks terminated during the year,	32,550 00

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Commenced Business, October, 1867.

RALPH GILLETT, *President.* ISSAC CROSS, JR., *Secretary.*

I. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Hartford City,	1,000 00	1,060 00	
" "	1,000 00	1,060 00	
" "	1,000 00	1,060 00	
" " Water,	1,000 00	1,060 00	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Hartford, Providence & Fishkill. .	1,000 00	1,080 00	
" " "	1,000 00	1,080 00	
" " "	1,000 00	1,080 00	
Indiana Central,	1,000 00	1,000 00	
" "	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Connecticut Western,	1,000 00	250 00	
RAILROAD STOCKS :—			
New York. N. H. & Hartford.	1,000 00	1,540 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Mercantile National,	1,000 00	1,140 00	
National Exchange,	650 00	819 00	
" "	500 00	630 00	
" "	500 00	630 00	
Ætna National,	200 00	240 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Hartford City Gas Co.	750 00	1,440 00	
" " "	50 00	96 00	
Total,	$14,650 00	$16,265 00	16,265 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Adams Express Co.,	600 00	540 00	431 05	
Phœnix National Bank,	500 00	750 00	500 00	
Total,	$1,100 00	$1,290 00	$931 05	931 05
Cash loaned by the Company, secured by mortgage of real estate,				700 00
Amount of all other cash loans made by the Company,				1,000 00

II. LIABILITIES.

Gross premiums on outstanding risks,	$987 54	
Unearned premiums taken at fifty per cent.,		493 77
Gross amount of liabilities,		$493 77

III. INCOME.

Net cash received for premiums,	283 91
Interest and dividends from all other sources,	183 06
Gross amount of income,	$466 97
Amount of premium or deposit notes liable to assessment actually received during the year,	1,495 25

IV. EXPENDITURES.

Paid for commissions or brokerage,	37 78
Paid for taxes,	12 77
All other payments and expenditures,	23 50
Gross cash expenditures during the year,	$74 05

V. GENERAL ITEMS.

Amount of risks outstanding at the end of the year,	152,475 00
Amount of premium or deposit notes liable to assessment received on outstanding risks,	4,347 29
Risks written during the year,	45,400 00
For a shorter term than one year,	5,000 00
For the term of one year,	5,200 00
For a term of more than one and not more than three years,	30,750 00
For a term of more than three years,	4,450 00
Risks terminated during the year,	32,550 00

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Commenced Business, October, 1867.

RALPH GILLETT, *President.* ISSAC CROSS, JR., *Secretary.*

I. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Hartford City,	1,000 00	1,060 00	
" "	1,000 00	1,060 00	
" "	1,000 00	1,060 00	
" " Water,	1,000 00	1,060 00	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Hartford, Providence & Fishkill. .	1,000 00	1,080 00	
" " "	1,000 00	1,080 00	
" " "	1,000 00	1,080 00	
Indiana Central,	1,000 00	1,000 00	
" "	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Connecticut Western,	1,000 00	250 00	
RAILROAD STOCKS :—			
New York. N. H. & Hartford.	1,000 00	1,540 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Mercantile National,	1,000 00	1,140 00	
National Exchange,	650 00	819 00	
" "	500 00	630 00	
" "	500 00	630 00	
Ætna National,	200 00	240 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Hartford City Gas Co.	750 00	1,440 00	
" " "	50 00	96 00	
Total,	$14,650 00	$16,265 00	16,265 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Adams Express Co.,	600 00	540 00	431 05	
Phœnix National Bank,	500 00	750 00	500 00	
Total,	$1,100 00	$1,290 00	$931 05	931 05
Cash loaned by the Company, secured by mortgage of real estate,				700 00
Amount of all other cash loans made by the Company,				1,000 00

Cash in the office of the Company,		421 07
Deposited in the National Exchange Bank,		2,606 84
Due from agents for premiums collected and in course of transmission,		936 26
Premiums unpaid in course of collection,		707 11
Interest due and accrued on foregoing investments and assets,		119 00
All other property belonging to the Company,		316 54
Gross assets, except premium liens,		$24,002 87
Amount of premium liens held by the Company which are liable to future assessment for payment of claims, deducting the amount already assessed or collected thereon,		58,542 30

II. LIABILITIES.

Gross premiums on outstanding risks,	23,787 17	
Unearned premiums taken at fifty per cent.,		11,893 58
Amount of taxes due and accrued,		180 02
Gross amount of liabilities,		$12,073 60

III. INCOME.

Amount of cash received for premiums,	12,092 57	
Deduct amount paid for return premiums,	613 72	
Net cash received for premiums,		11,478 85
Interest and dividends from all other sources,		1,317 63
Extra cash premium,		86 85
Gross cash income,		$12,883 33
Amount of premium liens liable to assessment actually received during the year,		24,185 14

IV. EXPENDITURES.

Net amount of losses for the year,	3,562 91
Commissions or brokerage,	1,050 74
Paid or allowed for salaries and fees,	2,788 00
Paid for taxes,	161 63
Cash premiums returned during the year,	1,203 87
All other payments and expenditures,	803 90
Gross expenditures during the year,	$9,571 05

V. GENERAL ITEMS.

Amount of risks outstanding at the end of the year,	3,677,257 00
Amount of premium liens liable to assessment received on outstanding risks,	58,542 30
Amount of risks written during the year,	1,755,338 00
Amount of risks terminated during the year,	1,735,612 00
Losses occurring during the year on risks of the Company,	3,562 91
Premiums received during the year on risks in Connecticut,	12,092 57

TOLLAND COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOLLAND, CONN.

Commenced Business, 1828.

LUCIUS S. FULLER, *President.* JOHN B. FULLER, *Secretary.*

I. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Tolland County National,	10,000 00	10,000 00	
Rockville National,	8,600 00	8,600 00	
1st National, Rockville, Conn.,	10,000 00	11,200 00	
Stafford National,	7,600 00	7,980 00	
Total,	$36,200 00	$37,780 00	$37,780 00
Real estate owned by the Company, unencumbered,			700 00
Cash loaned by the Company, secured by mortgage of real estate,			46,100 00
Amount of all cash loans by the Company,			3,041 68
Deposited in the Tolland County National Bank,			4,139 74
Interest due and accrued on foregoing investments and assets,			797 74
Gross amount of assets,			$92,559 16
Amount of premium or deposit notes held by the Company, (being 7,332 in number,) which are liable to future assessment for payment of claims, deducting the amount already assessed or collected thereon,			359,363 12

II. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,		3,587 00
Losses reported and in process of adjustment,		2,375 00
Gross premiums on outstanding risks,	$89,840 78	
Unearned premiums taken at fifty per cent.,		44,920 39
Gross amount of liabilities,		$50,882 39

III. INCOME.

Amount of cash received for premiums,	28,444 37	
Deduct amount paid for return premiums,	1,505 92	
Net cash received for premiums,		26,938 45

Interest on mortgages of real estate,	3,495 09
For interest and dividends from all other sources,	2,523 52
Gross cash income,	$32,957 06
Amount of premium or deposit notes liable to assessment actually received during the year,	112,770 60

IV. EXPENDITURES

Net amount of losses for the year,	31,358 03
Paid for commissions and brokerage,	4,109 30
Paid or allowed for salaries, fees, &c.,	2,693 50
Paid for taxes,	758 96
All other payments and expenses,	1,099 65
Gross expenditures during the year,	$40,019 44

V. GENERAL ITEMS.

Amount of risks outstanding at the end of the year,	10,270,941 00
Amount of premium notes liable to assessments received on outstanding risks,	359,363 12
Amount of risks written during the year,	3,135,972 00
For a shorter term than one year,	51,213 00
For the term of one year,	631,717 00
For a term of more than one and not more than three years	1,211,071 00
For a term of more than three years,	1,241,971 00
Amount of risks terminated during the year,	3,256,808 00
Losses occurring during the year on risks of the Company,	37,320 03

WINDHAM COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

BROOKLYN, CONN.

Commenced Business, 1826.

A. H. STORRS, *President.* JOHN PALMER, *Secretary.*

I. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
U. S. Gov. bonds, 5-20's, '67, reg.	7,000 00	7,350 00	
" " 1865, coupon,.	2,000 00	2,040 00	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Union Pacific, 1st mort. coup.....	2,000 00	2,060 00	
Chicago & Northwestern, con.,...	6,000 00	6,120 00	
Norwich & Worcester, 1st mortg.,	10,000 00	10,000 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Windham County National,.....,.	3,700 00	4,107 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Hartford City Water bonds,.....	4,000 00	4,160 00	
Hoyt Sprague & Co.,.....	2,124 57	450 00	
Total,.....	$36,824 57	$36,287 00	$36,287 00
Cash in the office of the Company;.....			61
Deposited in the Windham County National Bank,.....			4,428 40
In the Chelsea Savings Bank.....			1,015 00
In the Brooklyn Savings Bank,.....			1,015 00
Net amount due the Company from agents for premiums collected and in course of transmission,.....			1,942 16
Gross assets, except premium notes,.....			$44,688 17
Amount of premium notes held by the Company which are liable to future assessment for payment of claims, deducting the amount already assessed or collected thereon,.....			266,805 00

II. LIABILITIES.

Gross premiums on outstanding risks,.....	53,361 00	
Unearned premiums taken at fifty per cent.....		26,680 50
Gross amount of liabilities,.....		$26,680 50

III. INCOME.

Amount of cash received for premiums,	13,833 76	
Deduct amount paid for return premiums,	1,118 76	
Net cash received for premiums,		12,715 00
Interest and dividends from all other sources,		2,614 54
Gross cash income,		$15,329 54
Amount of premium notes liable to assessment actually received during the year,		65,410 65

IV. EXPENDITURES.

Net amount of losses for the year,	15,533 65
Commissions or brokerage,	1,885 03
Paid or allowed for salaries and fees,	1,612 60
Paid for interest on borrowed money, &c.,	836 66
Paid for taxes,	370 25
Paid during the year for rents,	100 00
All other payments and expenditures,	481 11
Gross expenditures during the year,	$20,818 70

V. GENERAL ITEMS.

Amount of risks outstanding at the end of the year,	6,666,569 00
Amount of premium notes, liable to assessment received on outstanding risks,	266,805 35
Amount of risks written during the year,	1,644,118 00
For the term of one year,	106,225 00
For a term of more than one and not more than three years,	421,009 00
For a term of more than three years,	1,116,884 00
Amount of risks terminated during the year,	1,462,499 00

FIRE AND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO'S OF OTHER STATES.

ABSTRACTS COMPILED FROM THEIR ANNAL STATEMENTS, SHOWING THEIR CONDITION ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1877.

COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.

AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

WATERTOWN, N. Y.

Commenced Business, February, 1858.

JNO. A. SHERMAN, *President.* ISAAC MUNSON, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, GEO. W. HANOVER, Willimantic.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,.....	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered :—.....	107,181 90
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due.....	537,172 68
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), more than one year's interest due, of which $15,009.38 is in process of foreclosure..	21,774 74
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,.....	19,963 90
Total value of mortgaged premises,.....$1,532,845.00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
U. S. 4½ per cent. reg.....	10,000 00	10,300 00
" 4 per cent. reg.....	65,000 00	66,950 00
Tennessee,.....	2,000 00	800 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
Jefferson County, (volunteer,)....	2,500 00	2,625 00
Watertown, ...	700 00	709 50

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Council Bluff & St. Jo.,	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Framingham & Lowell,	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Rome, Water. & Ogdensburg,	100 00	100 00	
Utica, C. & B.,	2,000 00	2,000 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
National Union,	2,000 00	2,200 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Davis Sewing Machine Co.,	11,500 00	11,500 00	
Total,	$102,800 00	$104,175 00	104,175 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Davis S. M. Co.,	11,000 00	11,000 00	10,000 00	
Bond and Mortgage,	5,250 00	5,250 00	3,538 03	
Watertown Fire Ins. Co.	39,500 00	69,125 00	35,444 23	
Northern Ins. Co.,	4,500 00	4,500 00	2,220 00	
National Union Bank,	1,100 00	1,210 00	1.000 00	
Merchants Bank,	23,300 00	23,300 00	17,000 00	
Tennessee State,	10,000 00	4,000 00		
United States 5-20's,	500 00	545 00	3,900 00	
Union Pacific R. R.,	1.000 00	1,045 00		
Watertown Fire Ins. Co.	4,000 00	7,000 00	4,700 00	
Northern Ins. Co.,	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Bond and Mortgage,	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,500 00	
United States 5-20's,	700 00	763 00		
Ulster County,	500 00	500 00	1,350 00	
City of Oswego,	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Total,	$104,350 00	$131,238 00	$80,652 26	80,652 26

Cash in office and banks,	139,355 24
Interest due and accrued on bonds,	2,430 83
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,	4.610 22
Net premiums in due course of collection,	83,870 60
Bills receivable,	11,233 19
Rents due and accrued,	650 00
Assets of the Company at their actual value,	$1,113,070 56

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	12,376 00	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	21,141 58	
Losses resisted,	10,810 38	
Total,		44,327 96

Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,...	32,456 70	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,....	623,760 93	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,.....		656,217 63
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid.		585 00
Total liabilities except capital stock,.....		701,130 59
Capital stock, ...		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....		211,939 97
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,.....		$1,113,070 56

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash, ...	512,325 39	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,.....	35,550 27	
Actual cash premiums,.....		476,775 12
From interest on bonds and mortgages, and dividends on stocks and bonds,.....		50,374 98
From rents,.....		5,205 00
Actual cash income, ...		$532,355 10

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $35,330.72 occurring in previous years,)	281,162 69
Cash dividends, ...	19,415 00
Commissions or brokerage,.....	93,405 43
Salaries and fees,.....	65,530 92
Taxes, ...	8,044 00
All other payments and expenses,.....	51,669 32
Actual cash expenditures, ...	$519,227 36

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,.....	$9,740,687 00	64,913 40
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy, ...	162,848,714 00	1,182,420 90
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,.....	4,795,014 00	63,052 86
	$177,384,415 00	1,310,387 16
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,.....		4,656,847 07
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,.....		2,370,175 38
Cash dividends paid stockholders,.....		320,0 0 00
Stock owned by directors at date,.....		112,125 00
Loaned to officers and directors,.....		42,764 61
Loaned to stockholders not officers,.....		16,117 65
Stock dividends declared,.....		100,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	4,053,257 00
Premiums received on same,	25,789 42
Losses paid,	17,390 41

ALLIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY,

BOSTON, MASS.

Commenced Business, July 1st, 1875.

GEORGE H. LONG, *President.* CHARLES R. HOWARD, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut. C. W. PRESTON, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company (less $15,000 incumbrances).		70,300 00
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		27,200 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		793 45
Total value of mortgaged premises,	34,700	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value,	Market Value.
U. S. STOCKS :—		
United States 5's, 1881,	15,000 00	15,806 25
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
City of Lawrence 6's, 1900,	5,000 00	5,525 00
" Newton 6's, 1905,	5,000 00	5,600 00
" Cambridge 6's, 1895,	5,000 00	5,525 00
" Charlestown 6's, 1889,	5,000 00	5,450 00
" Toledo 7's, 1878,	10,000 00	10,000 00
" Cleveland 7's, 1878,	10,000 00	10,050 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Boston & Albany 6's, 1895,	5,000 00	5,325 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
BANK STOCKS:—			
Merchandise National	10,000 00	10,025 00	
Howard "	5,000 00	5,612 50	
Continental "	20,000 00	20,025 00	
Revere "	7,700 00	8,373 75	
Blackstone "	3,600 00	3,816 00	
Webster "	2,400 00	2,427 00	
No. American "	2,900 00	3,182 75	
National Bank of Commerce,	3,300 00	3,498 00	
Total	$114,900 00	$120,241 25	120,241 25

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
U. S. 5-20's, 1885, reg.,	10,000 00	10,250 00	10,000 00	
Highland Street R. R.,	18,500 00	19,563 75	18,000 00	
U. S. 5-20's, 1865,	6,600 00	6,765 00	5,817 00	
" " 1887,	5,000 00	5,250 00	5,000 00	
City of Cincinnati, 1902,	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	
11 ward Nat. Bank, Boston,	4,000 00	4,000 00	5,500 00	
Nat. Central " "	5,000 00	5,000 00		
Nat Exchange, " Salem,	1,200 00	1,416 00	1,500 00	
Land In.bd. A., T. & S. R.R.	100 00	100 00		
Phila., Balto. & Wil. R. R.	1,000 00	1,225 00	1,000 00	
Notes and deeds real estate,		8,000 00	7,000 00	
Total	$56,400 00	$66,569 75	$58,817 00	58,817 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				1,821 91
Cash deposited in banks,				21,983 21
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				1,133 33
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				1,063 82
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				17,931 86
Rents due and accrued,				520 97
Amount of premiums unpaid on policies which have been issued more than three months,			$2,291 36	
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$321,746 80

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	6,659 15	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	8,500 00	
Losses resisted,	629 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		15,788 15
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	53,772 91	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	21,749 34	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		75,522 25
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.,		500 00
All other demands against the Company,		3,223 31
Total liabilities except capital stock,		95,033 71

Capital stock,	200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,	26,713 09
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,	$321,746 80

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	142,077 25	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	24,349 00	
Actual cash premiums,		117,728 25
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		4,887 46
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		2,318 16
From all other sources,		2,756 95
Received for calls on capital,	$70,000 00	
Actual cash income,		$127,690 82

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses (including $15,168.73 occurring in previous years),	70,928 89	
Deduct re-insurance and salvage,	2,416 37	
Net amount paid for losses,		68,512 52
Commissions or brokerage,		23,299 18
Salaries and fees,		8,859 72
Taxes,		3,904 41
All other payments and expenses,		18,281 07
Actual cash expenditures,		$122,856 90

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	8,175,786 45	107,545 82
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,515,939 00	20,472 07
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,241,084 58	28,998 45
	10,932,809 03	147,016 34
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		415,827 79
Losses paid since the Company organized,		141,750 83
Stock owned by directors at date,		103,200 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		10,000 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		25,317 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	93,650 00
Premiums received on same,	1,346 05
Losses paid,	2,732 95

AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Commenced Business, March 12th, 1810.

THOMAS R. MARIS, *President.* ALBERT C. L. CRAWFORD, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, J. N. CRANDALL, Norwich.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$400,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		150,100 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		419,639 50
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) more than one year's interest due,		2,800 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		9,145 80
Value of the land mortgaged,	$348,975	
Buildings (insured for $345,600),	664,675	
	$1,013,650	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS:—		
U. S. reg. 5's, fund. loan, 1881,	100,000 00	105,250 00
" " 4½'s,	100,000 00	103,500 00
Tennessee 6's,	24,000 00	8,280 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS:—		
City and County of Erie, Penn.,	1,600 00	1,120 00
City of Cincinnati, O., 7 3-10 p.c.	30,000 00	30,600 00
RAILROAD BONDS:—		
Har., Ports. Mt. Joy & Lancaster,	10,000 00	10,400 00
Delaware,	5,000 00	5,000 00
North Penn. 1st mort., 6 per c.,	14,000 00	15,190 00
" 2d " 7 "	4,000 00	4,440 00
Pennsylvania gen. mort. reg.	20,000 00	21,700 00
" con. 6 per c. mort.,	20,000 00	18,400 00
Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore,	10,000 00	10,300 00
D.& R.C. & C. & A. R.R. & T.Co.	24,000 00	26,160 00
Elmira & Williamsport,	1,000 00	600 00
Sham Val. & P. R.R. 1st. m. 7's,	20,000 00	19,000 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
Penn. R. R. 6's, navy yd. purch.,	10,000 00	10,000 00	
Philadelphia & Reading, coupons,	2,100 00	1,407 00	
RAILROAD STOCKS :—			
North Pennsylvania,	5,000 00	3,700 00	
Pennsylvania,	5,000 00	3,300 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Schuylkill Nav. Co., 1st mort. bds.	12,000 00	10,800 00	
Chesa. & Delaware Canal, mort.,	10,000 00	7,600 00	
Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co., 1884,	20,000 00	20,600 00	
" " " loan, 1897,	20,000 00	20,400 00	
Susquehanna Canal Co., mort.,	7,000 00	2,100 00	
Delaware Division Canal Co.,	15,000 00	15,000 00	
Schulkill Nav. Co., mort. loan, '82	1,225 00	784 00	
Am. Steamship Co's loan, guar.,	15,000 00	11,175 00	
Total,	$505,925 00	$486,806 00	486,806 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co.,	2,000 00	1,740 00	1,678 98	
U. S. 5-20's, 1867,	1,000 00	1,083 75	1,050 00	
Lehigh Val. R. R. 7's,	3,000 00	3,360 00		
Nesquehoning Val. R. R.,	1,250 00	1,162 50	4,000 00	
State of Missouri bond,	1,000 00	1,000 00		
U. S. Fertiliz. & Chem. Co.,	2,250 00	1,800 00	1,350 00	
Lehigh Val. R. R.,	9,800 00	7,840 00	7,000 00	
Mortgage additional,	2,000 00	2,000 00		
Cambria Iron Co.,	12,500 00	12,500 00	32,000 00	
Penn. Salt Mfg. Co.,	25,000 00	32,500 00		
Charlest'n, S. C., M. & Mfg Co.	7,000 00	8,800 00	7,000 00	
Pennsylvania R. R. Co.,	5,000 00	3,330 00	1,000 00	
Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co.,	12,500 00	4,625 00	5,000 00	
Phila. & Read. R. R. conver.	10,000 00	5,600 00		
Charlest'n, S. C., M. & Mfg Co.	2,000 00	2,200 00	3,000 00	
" " "	3,600 00	2,880 00		
Lehigh Val. R. R.	10,000 00	8,000 00	6,000 00	
Total,	$109,900 00	$100,391 25	$69,078 98	69,078 98

Ground rents well secured,	41,040 83
Cash in Company's principal office,	929 56
Cash deposited in banks,	84,152 56
Interest due and accrued on stocks,	5,165 25
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,	1,678 49
Net premiums in due course of collection,	18,597 77
Rents due and accrued,	376 77
Assets of the Company at their actual value,	$1,289,511 51

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	5,893 43	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	7,687 57	
Losses resisted,	5,500 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		19,081 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	$153,366 72	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	21,762 00	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		175,128 72
Amount reclaimable on perpetual fire insurance policies,		272,376 70
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,		855 00
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.,		450 00
All other demands against the Company,		1,386 14
Total liabilities except capital stock,		469,277 56
Capital stock,		400,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		420,233 95
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$1,289,511 51

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	369,826 90	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	36,158 99	
Actual cash premiums,		333,667 91
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		24,437 03
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		32,289 38
From all other sources,		4,474 01
Dep. prms. (less 5 p. c.) recd. on perpetual fire risks,	$2,762 28	
Actual cash income,		$394,868 33

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $22,498.96 occurring in previous years,)		202,056 25
Cash dividends,		39,800 00
Commissions or brokerage,		134 42
Paid for salaries		97,347 76
Taxes,		13,328 23
All other payments and expenses,		7,627 55
Deposit premiums returned on perpetual fire risks,	$3,329 83	
Actual cash expenditures,		$360,294 21

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	29,783,352 00	304,931 27

Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,346,345 00	16,997 04
Having more than three years to run from date of policy.	682,331 00	11,791 81
Perpetual risks in force and interest premiums,	10,988,208 00	286,862 31
	$42,800,236 00	620,582 43
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		5,904,960 34
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		3,932,006 93
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		1,972,975 50
Stock owned by directors at date,		18,600 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		900 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland),	931,345 00
Premiums received on same,	10,944 89
Losses paid,	9,083 06

AMERICAN CENTRAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Commenced Business, February, 1853.

GEORGE T. CRAM, *President.* JAMES NEWMAN, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, C. C. KIMBALL, Hartford,

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$300,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS:—			
U. S. bonds reg. currency, 6's,	150,000 00	180,000 00	
" bonds,	35,000 00	42,000 00	
" bonds,	15,000 00	20,000 00	
New coin loans, reg.,	50,000 00	53,000 00	
Missouri 6 per cent.,	400,000 00	422,000 00	
Total,	$650,000 00	$717,000 00	717,000 00

Cash in Company's principal office	1,607 96
Cash deposited in bank	30,948 46
Net premiums in due course of collection	40,749 08
Assets of the Company at their actual value	$790,305 50

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid	$5,655 84	
Losses reported and unadjusted	20,655 00	
Losses resisted	41,500 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses		67,810 84
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less	151,838 10	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year	61,752 77	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above		213,590 87
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid		1,070 00
Total liabilities except capital stock		282,471 71
Capital stock		300,000 00
Surplus beyond capital		207,833 79
Total liabilities including capital and surplus		$790,305 50

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash	449,381 33	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums	63,789 09	
Actual cash premiums		385,592 24
From interest on bonds		36,054 68
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds		1,647 39
Actual cash income		$423,294 31

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $29,440.57 occurring in previous years)	201,948 67	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance	16,509 61	
Net amount paid for losses		185,439 06
Cash dividends		39,663 75
Commissions or brokerage		66,233 08
Salaries and fees		28,848 75
Taxes		8,619 16
All other payments and expenses		39,216 98
Actual cash expenditures		$368,020 78

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy	$20,219,831 00	303,676 20

Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	3,719,236 00	56,615 30
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	3,846,517 00	73,222 72
	27,785,584 00	433,514 23
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		4,551,594 35
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		2,603,705 48
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		153,537 70
Stock owned by directors at date,		60,575 00
Stock dividends declared,		81,250 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland,)	195,498 00
Premiums received on same,	2,905 29
Losses paid,	3,681 52

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, March 1st, 1859.

HENRY BUTLER, *President.* WILLIAM RAYNOR, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut. JOHN HINSDALE, Winsted,

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company, unencumbered,		20,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		11,300 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) more than one year's interest due,		500 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		418 97
Value of the land mortgaged,	$11,250 00	
Buildings,	18,500 00	
	$29,750 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. Stocks:—			
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, reg.,	3,000 00	3,086 25	
" " 1867, reg.,	3,000 00	3,161 25	
" " 1876, coupon,	50,000 00	54,250 00	
" " 1865, coupon,	10,000 00	10,587 50	
" 4½'s, reg.,	83,000 00	86,008 75	
Railroad Bonds:—			
Brooklyn & Newton,	10,000 00	8,500 00	
American Exchange,	27,700 00	29,362 00	
Produce Exchange,	1,000 00	500 00	
Total,	$187,700 00	$195,455 75	195,455 75

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
N. Y. & N. H. R. R.,	4,900 00	7,350 00		
Williamsburgh Gas Co.,	5,000 00	7,500 00		
Firemens Trust Ins. Co.,	4,500 00	4,950 00	18,400 00	
New York & Erie R. R., bds	2,000 00	2,000 00		
Belt R. R.,	6,500 00	3,250 00		
U. S. 10-40's, coupon,	2,000 00	2,150 00	2,000 00	
Westchester Fire Ins. Co.,	4,940 00	5,181 00		
Central National Bank,	5,200 00	5,200 00	14,200 00	
American Trust Co.,	10,000 00	5,000 00		
Bonds and mortgages,	36,000 00	36,000 00	21,000 00	
Total,	$81,040 00	$78,581 00	$55,600 00	55,600 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				297 01
Cash deposited in banks,				5,969 10
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				486 25
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				1,276 84
Net premiums in due course of collection,				3,150 40
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$294,454 32

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,		220 98
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	$17,920 99	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	1,345 65	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,	997 75	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		20,264 39
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,		832 50
Due for salaries, &c.,		500 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		21,817 87
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		72,636 45
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$294,454 32

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Premiums received in cash,	$50,380 57	$2,455 50	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	9,525 14		
Actual cash premiums,	$40,855 43	$2,455 50	43,310 93
From interest on bonds and mortgages,			1,137 26
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			13,763 98
From rents,			400 00
Actual cash income,			$58,612 17

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Amount paid for losses, (including $190-00 occurring in previous years,)	10,162 29	128 44	
Deduct re-insurance,	239 15		
Net amount paid for losses,	9,923 14	128 44	10,051 58
Cash dividends,			20,280 00
Commissions or brokerage,			2,244 05
Salaries and fees,			18,086 32
Taxes,			1,332 07
All other payments and expenses,			6,933 94
Actual cash expenditures,			$58,927 96

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Fire.	Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	9,653,127 00	35,841 99
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	291 305 00	1,934 50
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	40,450 00	380 98
	9,984,882 00	38,157 47
	Inland.	Premiums.
	75,000 00	1,195 50
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		1,254,549 84
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		504,139 73
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		245,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		63,000 00
Loaned to officers and directors.,		53,600 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland,)	14,300 00
Premiums received on same,	138 50

ATLANTIC INSURANCE COMPANY,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Commenced Business, January 23d, 1872.

JOHN D. COCKS, *President.* WILLIAM D. CORNELL, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, SILAS CHAPMAN, JR., Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due		94,500 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans		543 67
Value of the land mortgaged	$106,500 00	
Buildings (insured for $102,000)	152,500 00	
	$259,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—			
United States registered 6's, 1881,	50,000 00	53,500 00	
" " 6's, 1865,	40,000 00	41,200 00	
" 4's	70,500 00	71,050 00	
" coupon 6's, 1867	30,000 00	31,612 50	
" " 6's, 1865	10,000 00	10,300 00	
South Carolina 6's	19,000 00	2,400 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
City of Richmond, Va., 8's	10,000 00	11,500 00	
Total	$229,000 00	$221,562 50	221,562 50

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned
Atlantic Dock Co.	15,500 00	17,950 00	10,000 00
Atlantic Ave. R. R., mort.	3,000 00	2,850 00	2,240 00
First Nat. Bank, Brooklyn	5,000 00	10,000 00	5,000 00
Tradesmen's Ins. Co., N. Y.	1,000 00	1,500 00	1,000 00
Citizen's Gas Light Co.	1,000 00	850 00	400 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Gold cer. check Bk. of N. Y.	20,500 00	21,063 75		
Springfield, Ill., water bds.,.	7,000 00	6,300 00		
Central Pacific R.R. 1st mor.	2,000 00	2,090 00		
Rock Island " "	2,000 00	2,060 00	35,000 00	
State of Georgia 7's, gold,...	2,000 00	2,100 00		
Missouri Pacific, 1st mort.,..	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Union Pacific R.R., sink. fd.	2,000 00	1,880 00		
" " 1st mort.	2,000 00	2,150 00		
Total,	$64,000 00	$70,893 75	$53,600 00	53,600 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				23,651 54
Cash deposited in Bank,				22,237 85
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				351 38
Net premiums in due course of collection,				17,298 91
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$433,745 85

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	11,511 62	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	5,777 07	
Losses resisted,	10,250 70	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		27,539 39
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,...	88,280 49	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,....	8,354 10	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		96,634 59
Total liabilities except capital stock,		124,173 98
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		109,571 87
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$433,745 85

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	357,460 83	
Deduct re insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	46,144 38	
Actual cash premiums,		311,316 45
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		7,008 25
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		15,843 66
Actual cash income,		$334,168 36

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $31,022.75 occurring in previous years),	215,315 99	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	1,099 51	
Net amount paid for losses,		214,216 48

Cash dividends,	20,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,	44,711 19
Salaries and fees,	24,554 00
Taxes,	9,362 93
All other payments and expenses,	27,931 92
Actual cash expenditures,	$340,776 52

V. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	22,114,801 00	176,560 99
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,177,985 00	9,968 88
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	211,475 00	2,629 55
	$23,504,261 00	189,159 42
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		2,605,969 75
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		1,050,942 28
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		100,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		54,850 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		15,000 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		400 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland),	1,319,771 00
Premiums received,	15,797 74
Losses paid,	17,230 01

ATLANTIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Commenced Business, June, 1852.

J. S. PARISH, *President.* T. W. HAYWARD, JR., *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, W. E. BAKER, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real Estate owned by the Company unencumbered,	145,780 26

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
United States bonds, 1867,	15,000 00	15,825 00	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Michigan Central,	10,400 00	6,240 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Nat. Bank of Commerce, Prov.,	10,000 00	9,400 00	
Northern, "	12,000 00	10,800 00	
Weybosset National, "	5,650 00	6,780 00	
First, " "	20,000 00	18,400 00	
R. I. Safe Deposit Co., "	1,000 00	500 00	
Merchants National, "	10,000 00	11,400 00	
Fourth, " "	16,900 00	21,125 00	
American Exchange Nat. N. Y.,	1,100 00	1,166 00	
Total,	$102,050 00	$101,636 00	101,636 00
Cash in Company's principal office,			155 82
Gross premiums in due course of collection,			10,194 25
Bills receivable,			50 00
All other property belonging to the Company,			5,026 18
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$262,842 51

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	$2,949 13	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	7,590 00	
Total,	10,539 13	
Deduct re-insurance,	1,500 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		9,039 13

Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	29,310 23	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	6,987 05	
Unearned premiums on unexpired marine risks,	486 25	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		36,783 53
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,		151 50
Due and accrued for salaries &c.		471 74
Due and to become due for borrowed money,		12,096 85
All other demands against the Company,		1,988 64
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		60,441 39
Capital stock		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		2,401 12
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$262,842 51

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine.	
Premiums received in cash,	73,833 36	12,908 65	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatement and return premiums,	11,226 52	6,312 51	
Actual cash premiums,	62,606 84	6,596 14	69,202 98
Bills and notes received during the year, for premiums,	$50 00		
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			4,970 64
From all other sources,			9,940 48
Actual cash income,			$84,114 10

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine.	
Amount paid for losses, (including $6,857.08 occurring in previous year,)	55,842 20	4,194 69	
Deduct salvages and re-insurance,	47 50	447 43	
Net amount paid for losses,	55,794 70	3,747 26	59,541 96
Cash dividends,			9,129 00
Commissions or brokerage,			11,194 75
Salaries, fees, and other office and agency expenses,			12,245 73
Taxes,			2,916 15
All other payments and expenses,			4,558 04
Actual cash expenditures,			$99,585 63

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$4,245,432 61	58,620 47

Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	436,888 75	5,852 97
Having more than three years to run from date of of policy,	469,392 25	6,771 01
	5,151,713 61	71,244 45
	Marine.	Premiums.
	34,048 00	486 25
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		2,906,469 52
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		2,249,878 33
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		323,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		52,933 33
Stock dividends declared,		50,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	233,542 50
Premiums received on same,	3,200 34
Losses paid,	6,155 29

AMITY INSURANCE COMPANY,

New York City.

Commenced Business, June 19th, 1873.

Edward Merritt, *President.* Nathan Harper, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, Geo. W. Morse, West Meriden.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		4,500 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		8,000 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		18 66
Value of the land mortgaged,	$4,500	
Buildings (insured for $12,000),	12,000	
	$16,500	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. Stocks:—			
U. S. bonds 4 per cent.	25,000 00	25,500 00	
" reg. 6's, 1881,	10,000 00	10,700 00	
" coupon 6's, 1865,	10,000 00	10,600 00	
" currency 6's,	40,000 00	48,400 00	
" 6's, new 1865,	75,000 00	77,250 00	
Bank Stocks:—			
Market National,	5,000 00	5,500 00	
Dry Goods,	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Total,	$167,000 00	$179,950 00	179,950 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
United States bonds,	6,500 00	6,695 00	6,470 00	
Produce Exchange certificate,	1,000 00	800 00	450 00	
Total,	$7,500 00	$7,495 00	$6,920 00	6,920 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				265 25
Cash deposited in banks,				4,239 64
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				1,010 28
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				8,038 27
Bills receivable,				600 00
All other property belonging to the Company,				8,823 83
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$222,365 93

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	1,003 19	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	700 00	
Losses resisted,	1,800 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		3,503 19
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	$23,110 60	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	1,638 29	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,	1,107 00	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		25 855 89
All other demands against the Company,		913 25
Total liabilities except capital stock,		30,272 33
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Total liabilities including capital		$230,272 33
Impairment,		7,906 40

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Premiums received in cash,	82,234 86	2,689 00	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	10,191 65		
Actual cash premiums,	72,043 21	2,689 00	74,732 21

Bills and notes for premiums remaining unpaid,	$600 00	
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		784 60
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		10,909 81
Rents,		163 45
Actual cash income,		$86,590 07

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Amount paid for losses, (including $1,276.00 occurring in previous years,	45,373 21	2,596 70	
Deduct salvages,	131 75		
Net amount paid for losses,	45,241 46	2,596 70	47,838 16
Cash dividends,			8,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,			14,897 64
Paid for salaries			9,750 00
Taxes,			97 65
All other payments and expenses,			12,757 81
Actual cash expenditures,			$93,341 26

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	5,300,199 00	46,221 20
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	179,029 00	1,692 57
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	31,770 00	375 63
	$5,510,998 00	48,289 40
	Inland.	Premiums.
	56,500 00	2,214 00
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		302,107 95
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		108,734 57
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		55,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		85,400 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland,)	121,210 00
Premiums received on same,	1,537 76
Losses paid,	48 07

CAPITAL CITY INSURANCE COMPANY,

ALBANY, N. Y.

Commenced Business, Feb. 1st, 1865.

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN, *President.* E. WENDELL CROSBY, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut. RALPH GILLETT, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$150,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
U. S. 6's, 1881, registered,	86,600 00	94,385 00	
" 5-20's, 1867,	54,500 00	59,132 50	
Total,	$140,500 00	$153,517 50	153,517 50

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Commercial Bank, Albany,	2,700 00	5,940 00	5,000 00	
Mech. & Farm. "	2,500 00	6,250 00	3,500 00	
Total,	$5,200 00	$12,190 00	$8,500 00	8,500 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				485 83
Cash deposited in bank,				6,057 20
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				81 76
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				4,898 88
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$173,541 17

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	1,826 00	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	867 50	
Losses resisted,	2,000 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		4,693 50
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	20,237 50	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	2,347 00	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		22,584 50

Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.,	200 00
All other demands against the Company,	757 00
Total liabilities except capital stock,	28,235 00
Capital stock,	150,000 00
Total liabilities, including capital,	$178,235 00
Impairment,	4,693 83

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	54,134 78	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	8,037 09	
Actual cash premiums,		46,097 69
From all other sources,		9,118 74
Actual cash income,		$55,216 43

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses (including $407.58 occurring in previous years),	28,453 90	
Deduct re-insurance,	3,353 54	
Net amount paid for losses,		25,100 36
Cash dividends,		7,500 00
Commissions or brokerage,		8,937 09
Salaries and fees,		4,125 00
Taxes,		467 27
All other payments and expenses,		4,240 91
Actual cash expenditures,		$50,370 63

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	2,869,227 00	40,475 00
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	335,387 00	3,434 29
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	23,750 00	302 00
	3,228,364 00	44,211 29
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		533,254 63
Losses paid since the Company organized,		402,539 24
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		156,500 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		68,100 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		8,500 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	191,802 00
Premiums received on same,	2,820 71
Losses paid,	4,903 35

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

New York City.

Commenced Business, April, 1837.

James M. McLean, *President.* Edward A. Walton, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, W. E. Baker, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$300,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		94,317 46
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		132,750 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) more than one year's interest due, (of which $2,500.00 is in process of foreclosure),		10,500 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		3,450 13
Value of the lands mortgaged,	183,000 00	
Buildings (insured for $101,450.00),	149,000 00	
	332,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. and State Stocks :—		
U. S. 6's reg., 1881,	150,000 00	160,125 00
" " " 1867,	100,000 00	105,500 00
" Currency,	75,000 00	90,000 00
State of Virginia,	30,000 00	14,700 00
" South Carolina,	11,250 00	3,350 00
Railroad Bonds :—		
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern,	50,000 00	54,500 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
BANK STOCKS:—			
National Citizens,	24,500 00	24,500 00	
Harlem	2,500 00	625 00	
MISCELLANEOUS:—			
Union Trust Co.,	10,000 00	12,000 00	
Total,	$453,200 00	$465,310 00	465,310 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Manhattan Life Ins. Co.	500 00	2,500 00	1,000 00	
" " "	1,000 00	5,000 00	1,500 00	
" " "	1,000 00	5,000 00	1,500 00	
National Citizens Bank,	1,250 00	1,250 00	1,000 00	
Nat. Butchers & Drovers Bk.	1,550 00	1,550 00	20,600 00	
Lake Shore & M. So. R. R.,	20,000 00	21,800 00		
" "	5,000 00	3,100 00	45,000 00	
Western Union Telegraph	70,000 00	54,600 00		
Bank of the Metropolis,	4,000 00	4,000 00	3,000 00	
N.Y. C. & Hudson Riv. R.R.	30,000 00	31,800 00	31,000 00	
Metropolitan Gas Light Co.,	10,000 00	13,000 00		
Union Trust Co.,	15,000 00	18,000 00		
"	6,000 00	7,200 00	5,850 00	
U. S. 5-20's, 1865,	1,000 00	1,055 00	1,000 00	
" 6's, 1881,	10,000 00	10,650 00	5,500 00	
Missouri 6's,	4,000 00	4,200 00	3,500 00	
Third Avenue R. R.,	1,000 00	1,000 00	800 00	
N. Y. & Harlem R. R.	40,000 00	48,000 00	40,000 00	
Total,	$221,300 00	$233,705 00	$161,250 00	161,250 00
Cash deposited in banks,				25,995 65
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				735 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				823 17
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				12,682 00
Rents due and accrued,				737 50
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$903,550 91

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,		10,620 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	99,711 18	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	26,397 48	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above, $126,108.66, less pr. rata of re-ins. paid and in force, $3,641.40,		122,467 26
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,		300 80
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.,		1,594 30
All other demands against the Company,		1,640 81
Total liabilities except capital stock,		136,623 17
Capital stock,		300,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		471,927 74
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$908,550 91

Amount of such surplus which constitutes a permanent reserve fund, represented by scrip, which by the term of its issue cannot be redeemed so as to diminish said reserve,.... $150,000 00

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	236,467 76	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	23,459 16	
Actual cash premiums,		213,008 60
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		13,596 90
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		33,030 32
From all other sources,		4,876 14
Actual cash income,		$264,511 96

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $15,424.39 occurring in previous years,)	87,159 74	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	1,837 51	
Net amount paid for losses,		85,322 23
Cash dividends,		70,363 70
Commissions or brokerage,		19,490 32
Salaries and fees,		54,011 11
Taxes,		3,359 75
All other payments and expenses,		18,937 03
Actual cash expenditures,		$251,484 14

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$38,950,583 68	199,422 36
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,708,912 00	23,759 92
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,142,927 09	25,741 43
	$43,802,422 77	248,923 71
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		5,347,827 53
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		2,360,770 09
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		1,297,050 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		69,760 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		48,350 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		59,600 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	514,542 50
Premiums received on same,	4,962 97
Losses paid,	1,980 59

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, March, 1853.

GEO. W. SAVAGE, *President.* JOHN B. ARTHUR, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, W. H. TOWNSEND, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$300,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due,		27,350 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		361 96
Value of the lands mortgaged,	35,000 00	
Buildings, (insured for $35,000,)	40,000 00	
	$75,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—			
U. S. bonds 5-20's, 1865, 6's,	15,000 00	15,683 59	
" " 1867, 6's,	30,000 00	31,650 00	
" bonds, 1881, 6's,	20,000 00	21,300 00	
" " currency, 6's,	18,000 00	21,420 00	
" " 1881, 5's	10,000 00	10,525 00	
" 10-40's, 5 per cent.,	55,000 00	58,850 00	
" 4½'s, 1891,	32,000 00	33,120 00	
District Columbia, 3-65's,	44,000 00	33,440 00	
Tennessee, 6 per cent,	20,000 00	6,800 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Brooklyn Park impt. 6's,	13,000 00	13,650 00	
N. Y. Floating debt, 6's,	500 00	525 00	
Brooklyn Water, 6's,	10,000 00	10,500 00	
N. Y. County Court House, 6's,	3,000 00	3,150 00	
N. Y. Assessment Fund, 6's,	1,000 00	1,050 00	
Queens County, Bounty Fund, 6's	1,000 00	1,050 00	
Total,	$272,500 00	$262,713 59	262,713 59

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
People Gas Light Co.,	5,000 00	2,250 00		
" " cert.	1,000 00	800 00	3,000 00	
American Fire Ins. Co.,	1,100 00	1,595 00		
Albany & Susq. 2d mtg. 7's,	1,000 00	1,050 00	400 00	
U. S. 5-20's, 1867,	10,000 00	10,600 00	8,000 00	
Manhattan Gas Light Co.,	2,000 00	4,000 00	4,000 00	
Mutual " "	2,500 00	2 375 00		
Grocers Bank,	15,600 00	12,000 00	10,000 00	
Star Fire Ins. Co.,	1,000 00	1,250 00		
1st mtg. Union P. R. R.,	1,000 00	1,050 00	250 00	
United States, 10-40's,	10,000 00	10,700 00	10,000 00	
Total,	$50,200 00	$47,670 00	$35,650 00	35,650 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				930 15
Cash deposited in bank,				1,685 79
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				68 33
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				411 50
Net premiums in due course of collection,				7,197 00
Bills receivable,				30 00
All other property belonging to the Company,				1,500 00
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$337,898 32

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses reported and unadjusted,	10,967 75	
Losses resisted,	2,500 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		13,467 75
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	36,310 47	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	3,681 94	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		39,992 41
Due and accrued for rent,		541 66
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		54,001 82
Capital stock,		300,000 00
Total liabilities, including capital,		354,001 82
Impairment,		16,103 50

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	90,877 91	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	13,359 76	
Actual cash premiums,		77,518 15
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		1,938 82
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		15,546 63
Actual cash income,		$95,003 60

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $3,409.10 occurring in previous years),	38,541 73
Cash dividends,	15,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,	10,639 38
Paid or allowed for salaries and fees,	17,058 00
Paid for taxes,	2,361 11
All other payments and expenses,	9,883 40
Actual cash expenditures,	$93,483 62

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	9,058,510 00	72,620 94
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	335,248 00	3,395 62
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	148,100 00	1,706 06
	9,541,858 00	77,722 62
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		2,981,889 00
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		1,800,473 00
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		455,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		140,790 00
Loaned to directors,		22,000 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		3,400 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	299,713 25
Premiums received on same,	3,626 03
Losses paid,	3,266 36

COMMERCE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, April 18th, 1859.

DUNCAN MCDOUGALL, *President.* WM. E. HOXIE, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, GEO. N. MORSE, West Meriden.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,.....	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,.....		36,000 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,.....		180 00
Value of the land mortgaged,.....	$60,000 00	
Buildings, (insured for $20,000).....	65,000 00	
	$125,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
U. S. 6's reg. 1881,.....	100,000 00	106,750 00	
" " Currency,.....	68,000 00	82,620 00	
" " 5-20's, 1865,.....	11,000 00	11,316 25	
Total,.....	$179,000 00	$200,686 25	200,686 25
Cash deposited in banks,.....			1,010 03
Gross premiums in due course of collection,.....			2,503 16
Assets of the Company at their actual value.....			$240,379 44

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,.....	2,975 00	
Losses reported and in process of adjustment,..	1,525 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,..		4,500 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,....	$18,896 75	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,.....	2,371 06	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,.....	50 00	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,.....		21,317 81
Due and to become due for borrowed money,.....		11,500 00

Due and accrued for rent,	600 00
All other demands against the Company,	453 36
Total liabilities, except capital stock,	38,371 17
Capital stock,	200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,	2,008 27
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,	$240,379 44

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Premiums received in cash,	$46,810 64	$200 00	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	3,298 02	70 00	
Actual cash premiums,	$43,512 62	$130 00	43,642 62
From interest on bonds and mortgages,			2,430 00
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			10,316 25
Actual cash income,			$56,388 87

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $1,150.00 occurring in previous years,	19,362 30
Cash dividends,	10,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,	3,935 85
Salaries and fees,	13,850 38
Taxes,	1,618 87
All other payments and expenses,	11,392 05
Actual cash expenditures,	$60,159 45

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	5,249,806 00	37,793 49
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	227,357 00	2,722 75
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	72,325 00	1,315 93
	5,549,488 00	41,832 17

	Inland.	Premiums.
	5,000 00	100 00
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		959,879 00
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		560,785 00
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		294,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		62,200 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland,)	66,431 32
Premiums received on same,	683 98
Losses paid,	51 49

COMMERCE INSURANCE COMPANY,

ALBANY, N. Y.

Commenced Business, June 1st, 1859.

ADAM VAN ALLEN, *President.* RICH'D VARICK DEWITT, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, B. R. ALLEN, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,.....	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered.....	40,000 00

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
United States currency bonds,....	200,000 00	239,000 00	
BANK STOCKS:—			
First National, Albany, N. Y.....	20,000 00	30,000 00	
Nat. Albany Ex. Bk. Albany, N.Y.	8,000 00	10,000 00	
Nat. Commercial, Albany, N. Y.,.	15,000 00	37,500 00	
Union National, Albany, N. Y.,...	5,000 00	6,000 00	
N. Y. State Nat. Albany, N. Y.....	2,500 00	4,350 00	
Total,.....	$250,900 00	$326,850 00	326,850 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
First Nat. Bank, Albany,....	4,000 00	6,000 00	5,000 00	
Hartford Fire Ins. Co.,.....	3,500 00	7,525 00	3,500 00	
First Nat. Bank, Albany.....	1,000 00	1,500 00	2,400 00	
Nat. Express Co., Albany..	1,400 00	1,540 00		
First Nat. Bank, Albany,...	1,000 00	1,500 00	1,000 00	
Total,.....	$10,900 00	$18,065 00	$11,900 00	11,900 00
Cash in Company's principal office,.....				971 51
Cash deposited in Bank,.....				23,468 17
Interest due and accrued on stocks,.....				833 33
Net premiums in due course of collection,.....				8,101 83
Rents due and accrued,.....				173 83
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....				$407,297 67

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,		6,950 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	37,553 46	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	10,220 71	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		47,774 17
All other demands against the Company,		76 76
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		54,800 93
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		152,496 74
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$407,297 67

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	94,692 18	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	9,470 88	
Actual cash premiums,		85,221 30
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		18,881 24
From all other sources,		2,816 88
Actual cash income,		$106,919 42

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $4,108.16 occurring in previous years),	35,401 68	
Deduct re-insurance,	1,456 36	
Net amount paid for losses,		33,945 32
Cash dividends,		32,000 00
Paid for commissions and brokerage,		12,209 97
Paid or allowed for salaries, fees, &c.,		11,619 00
Paid for taxes,		3,297 16
All other payments and expenses,		7,739 36
Actual cash expenditures,		$100,810 81

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	8,746,860 00	81,872 76
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	936,739 00	10,799 83
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	255,095 00	3,113 95
	9,939,594 00	95,786 44
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		2,895,898 00
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		2,050,043 00
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		442,000 00

Stock owned by directors at date,	67,875 00
Loaned to officers and directors,	5,000 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,	6,900 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	391,712 00
Premiums received on same,	4,601 71
Losses paid,	1,076 34

COMMERCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

New York City.

Commenced Business, May 15th, 1850.

M. V. B. Fowler, *President.* David Quackinbush, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, V. F. McNiel, Cornwall Bridge.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		72,450 00
Interest due and accrued on bond mortgage loans,		702 62
Value of the land mortgaged,	$80,500 00	
Buildings, (insured for $70,100)	119,500 00	
	$200,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. Stocks:—		
U. S. bonds, currency,	177,000 00	214,170 00
" " gold, 1881,	20,000 00	21,350 00
" " 5-20's, 6's, 1868,	3,600 00	3,852 00
" " 10-40's, 5's,	20,000 00	21,400 00
" " 4 per cent.,	15,000 00	15,206 25

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
Municipal Bonds:—			
Brooklyn Corporation,	33,000 00	37,950 00	
Long Island City Water,	10,000 00	10,000 00	
Flushing City Water,	12,000 00	12,240 00	
N. Y. Corporation Assessment,	1,000 00	1,090 00	
Elizabeth City Water,	20,000 00	19,808 00	
Total,	$311,600 00	$357,066 25	357,066 25

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Irving Bank,	1,000 00	1,250 00	1,000 00	
Tradesmens' Fire Ins. Co.,	500 00	900 00	500 00	
Total,	$1,500 00	$2.150 00	$1,500 00	1,500 00
Cash deposited in bank,				21,513 34
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				1,649 99
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				8 75
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				70,244 90
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$525,135 85

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	$11,503 35	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	8,020 00	
Losses resisted,	400 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		19,923 35
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	91,915 86	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	26,978 74	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		118,894 60
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,		350 00
Due for salaries, &c.,		775 00
All other demands against the Company,		10,588 81
Total liabilities except capital stock,		150,531 76
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		174,604 09
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$525,135 85

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	338,341 64	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	37,900 39	
Actual cash premiums,		300,441 25
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		5,486 92
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		19,029 08
Discount on losses,		633 31
Actual cash income,		$325,590 56

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $11,935.54 occurring in previous years),	203,349 81	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	27,929 52	
Net amount paid for losses,		175,420 29
Cash dividends,		49,650 00
Commissions or brokerage,		61,502 13
Salaries and fees,		20,966 66
Taxes,		898 19
All other payments and expenses,		20,113 15
Actual cash expenditures,		$328,550 42

VI MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$32,903,224 00	195,417 38
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	3,306,165 00	33,501 53
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	537,316 00	6,316 59
	36,746,705 00	235,235 50
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		3,268,126 64
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		1,769,644 64
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		740,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		101,300 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		4,500 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland,)	243,376 00
Premiums received on same,	3,605 20
Losses paid,	6,256 03

COMMONWEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY,

BOSTON, MASS.

Commenced Business, May, 1875.

JOHN HITCHCOCK, *President.* SAMUEL APPLETON, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, B. R. ALLEN, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$500,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		173,000 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		1,372 25
Value of the land mortgaged,	$410,000 00	
Buildings (insured for $101,200),	246,100 00	
	$656,100 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. STOCKS:—		
U. S. 4 per c. gold bonds,	100,000 00	102,875 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS:—		
City of Boston 6's, currency, 1880,	5,000 00	5,250 00
" Cleveland 7's, " 1879,	10,000 00	10,175 00
RAILROAD BONDS:—		
Cape Cod 7's, 1881,	30,000 00	31,500 00
Vermont & Mass. 6's, 1883, con.	12,000 00	13,189 00
" " 7's, 1879, "	2,000 00	2,200 00
Fitchburg 6's, 1897,	25,000 00	26,125 00
RAILROAD STOCKS:—		
Vermont & Mass.,	4,700 00	5,170 00
BANK STOCKS:—		
Manufacturers National,	13,000 00	12,886 25
Revere "	10,600 00	11,527 50
Third "	7,000 00	7,122 50
Atlas "	10,800 00	12,312 00
Webster "	16,300 00	16,544 50
Traders "	5,400 00	5,454 00
Merchandise "	20,000 00	20,050 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
Mt. Vernon National, ...	8,200 00	9,276 25	
Hamilton "	4,500 00	5,118 75	
Tremont "	4,500 00	4,871 25	
Freemans "	1,100 00	1,201 75	
Continental "	5,300 00	5,306 63	
Howard "	4,200 00	4,725 50	
North American "	700 00	766 50	
Market "	3,000 00	3,210 00	
Atlantic "	1,000 00	1,332 50	
North "	400 00	473 00	
Shawmut "	700 00	829 50	
Columbian "	2,700 00	3,692 25	
Massachusetts "	1,250 00	1,393 75	
Republic "	4,100 00	5,391 50	
Eliot "	3,800 00	4,180 00	
Everett "	1,100 00	1,199 00	
New England "	3,400 00	4,505 00	
Globe "	400 00	437 00	
City "	2,000 00	2,310 00	
Hide and Leather "	4,200 00	4,520 25	
State "	7,000 00	7,665 00	
Shoe and Leather "	2,500 00	2,968 00	
Total, ...	$337,950 00	$357,754 13	357,754 13

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Middlesex R. R., ...	2,800 00	1,865 00	12,600 00	
Atlantic Cotton Mills, ...	10,000 00	11,925 00		
Appleton Co., ...	2,000 00	1,620 00		
Fitchburg R. R.	4,500 00	4,972 50	4,500 00	
Taunton Gas Light Co., ...	6,000 00	8,400 00	6,000 00	
So. Boston " "	1,500 00	1,785 00		
Dorchester " "	500 00	490 00		
Taunton Cot. Machine Co.,...	3,000 00	2,250 00		
Chicago 7 per c. bonds, ...	1,000 00	1,075 00	2,500 00	
Howard Nat. Bank, ...	1,500 00	1,687 50		
So. Boston Gas Light Co., ...	3,000 00	4,641 00	4,000 00	
Mechanics Nat. Bank, ...	1,700 00	2,610 00		
Manufacturers Nat. Bank, ...	5,000 00	4,956 25	4,000 00	
Howard Nat. Bank, ...	1,000 00	1,125 00	1,000 00	
National Tube Works, ...	15,000 00	22,500 00	17,000 00	
Merchandise Nat. Bank, ...	5,000 00	5,012 50		
" "	2,400 00	2,406 00	2,200 00	
" "	500 00	500 00	500 00	
" "	4,000 00	4,040 00	3,000 00	
" "	1,000 00	1,002 50	1,000 00	
" "	300 00	300 00	275 00	
Total, ...	$72,600 00	$85,133 25	$59,175 00	59,175 00

Cash in Company's principal office,	5,413 64
Cash deposited in Bank,	18,269 17
Interest due and accrued on stocks and on deposit in bank,	2,950 98
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,	855 02
Gross prems. in due course of collection, and bal. in hands agts.,	28,200 38
Assets of the Company at their actual value,	$646,990 57

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	2,643 17	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	4,875 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		7,518 17
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	70,257 72	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	35,263 21	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		105,520 93
All other demands against the Company,		3,057 88
Total liabilities except capital stock,		116,096 98
Capital stock,		500,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		30,893 59
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$646,990 57

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	174,843 91	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	18,656 73	
Actual cash premiums,		156,187 18
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		9,272 50
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		10,547 10
Actual cash income,		$176,006 78

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $2,804.03 occurring in previous years),	83,108 43	
Deduct re-insurance,	134 36	
Net amount paid for losses,		82,974 07
Cash dividends,		30,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,		25,114 23
Salaries and fees,		16,588 33
Taxes,		5,587 37
Rents,		4,000 00
All other payments and expenses,		14,462 85
Actual cash expenditures,		$178,726 85

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	13,182,349 00	140,515 44
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,217,271 00	26,801 69
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,317,259 00	29,246 42
	$17,716,879 00	196,563 55
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		442,957 31
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		136,405 18
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		30,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		79,900 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		24,100 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		9,275 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland),	140,083 00
Premiums received,	1,597 64
Losses paid,	880 70

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, Jan. 1853.

GEORGE T. HOPE, *President.* CYRUS PECK, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, JUDAH FRISBIE, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,.....	$1,000,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real Estate owned by the Company unencumbered,.....		699,800 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due,.....		633,000 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,.....		19,089 48
Value of the land mortgaged,.....	863,725	
Buildings, (insured for $589.725,).....	1,147,000	
	$2,010,725	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
U. S. bonds, reg. 5-20's, 1865, 6's,	100,000 00	102,750 00
" " currency, 6's,.....	450,000 00	540,000 00
" " reg. 10-40's, 5's,.....	50,000 00	53,312 50
" " 4½'s, 1891, coupon,..	50,000 00	51,750 00
Tennessee 6's, Funding bonds,....	6,000 00	2,070 00
Tennessee 6's, old bonds,.....	20,000 00	6,900 00
South Carolina 6's, consolidated,.	11,500 00	6,900 00
Alabama new bonds, class A,.....	10,000 00	4,200 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
New York & Harlem,.....	50,000 00	72,500 00
BANK STOCKS :—		
American Exchange National,.....	25,000 00	26,250 00
Bank of America,.....	6,900 00	9,660 00
Bowery National,.....	3,700 00	5,550 00
Dry Goods, (in liquidation,).....	700 00	175 00
Mechanics' National,.....	30,000 00	40,500 00
Merchants' National,.....	25,000 00	29,250 00
Mercantile National,.....	25,000 00	25,000 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
Metropolitan National	20,000 00	27,000 00	
Nassau	10,000 00	9,000 00	
Phœnix National	14,000 00	14,000 00	
St. Nicholas National	17,500 00	13,125 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Central Trust Co.	20,000 00	21,600 00	
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.	20,000 00	10,000 00	
N. Y. Guar. & Indemnity Co. com.	2,000 00	1,200 00	
Total	$967,300 00	$1,072,692 50	1,072,692 50

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Hanover National Bank	1,600 00	1,600 00	500 00	
Metroplitan, "	3,700 00	4,995 00		
Central, "	3,300 00	3,300 00		
American Exchange Nat.	1,500 00	1,575 00	10,090 00	
Fulton Bank, Brooklyn	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Ridgewood Ins. Co.	1,000 00	1,100 00		
Western Union Tel. Co.	80,000 00	61,600 00	50,000 00	
Nassau Bank	3,000 00	2,700 00	2,400 00	
"	5,000 00	4,500 00	4,000 00	
Western Union Tel. Co.	40,000 00	30,800 00	100,000 00	
U. S. bonds 5's, '81, comp.	85,000 00	89,673 75		
N. Y. Cen. & H. R. R. R.	5,000 00	5,300 00	4,000 00	
" " "	150,000 00	159,000 00	125,000 00	
42d & G. St. Ferry R. R. Co.	8,900 00	11,125 00	8,000 00	
" " "	20,000 00	25,000 00	18,000 00	
United States Trust Co.	1,000 00	3,500 00	1,600 00	
Brooklyn City R. R. Co.	2,250 00	4,050 00	2,000 00	
Phœnix National Bank	3,460 00	3,460 00	2,260 00	
St. Nicholas National Bank	15,000 00	11,250 00	10,000 00	
Mechanics' Bank, Brooklyn	1,500 00	2,400 00	1,200 00	
1st mtg. 7 p. cent. renewal bds. Buff. N. Y. & E. R. R. Co	70,000 00	73,500 00	63,000 00	
U. S. 6's, coupon, 1865	1,000 00	1,027 50	500 00	
Total	$503,210 00	$502,456 25	$402,460 00	402,460 00
Cash in Company's principal office				4,385 94
Cash deposited in bank				179,025 70
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans				3,742 47
Gross premiums in due course of collection				147,237 22
All other property belonging to the Company				12,500 00
Amount of installment notes owned and now held by the Company			$1,223,450 39	
Special reserve fund, deposited with the Insurance Department of the State of New York			400,000 00	
Guaranty Surplus Fund			400,000 00	
Assets of the Company at their actual value				$3,173,933 31

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	$55,276 18	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	65,468 96	
Losses resisted,	19,141 92	
Total,	139,887 06	
Deduct re-insurance,	1,515 07	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		138,371 99
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	458,700 54	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	524,368 67	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		983,069 21
Principal on unpaid scrip or certificates of profits,		23,051 00
Interest due and declared remaining unpaid,		12,354 18
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,		585 90
All other demands against the Company,		20,000 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		1,177,432 28
Capital stock,		1,000,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		996,501 03
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$3,173,933 31

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash	1,670,394 96	
Deduct re-surance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	204,816 01	
Actual cash premiums,		1,465,578 95
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		43,212 74
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		77,138 41
From all other sources,		38,179 06
Actual cash income,		1,624,109 16

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $156,466.25 occurring in previous years),	$709,526 66	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	14,113 58	
Net amount paid for losses,		695,413 08
Cash dividends,		125,419 55
Scrip or certificates of profits redeemed in cash,		1,023 82
Commissions or brokerage,		244,160 59
Salaries and fees,		184,649 79
Taxes,		34,128 77
All other payments and expenses,		128,321 30
Actual cash expenditures,		$1,413,116 90

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

Balance of scrip outstanding and deliverable to policyholders,....	67,065 00
Scrip not actually delivered,.....	10,148 00
Scrip dividends declared during the year,.....	19,238 98
Earned premiums on which said scrip dividends were declared,..	32,064 98
Net cash, participating premiums received during the year,.....	24,854 40
Limit of scrip accumulation,.....	1,000,000 00

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to year to run from date of policy,.....	157,010,920 00	917,401 08
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,.....	54,306,540 00	500,390 09
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,.....	27,641,700 00	426,368 58
	238,959,160 00	1,844,159 75
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,.....		17,511,554 71
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,.....		9,442,603 96
Cash dividends paid stockholders,.....		2,880,497 36
Stock owned by directors at date,.....		273,500 00
Loaned to officers and directors,.....		10,000 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,.....		18,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),.....	3,676,073 00
Premiums received on same,.....	33,542 19
Losses paid,.....	12,094 17

EQUITABLE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

Commenced Business, July 1st, 1871.

D. WEAVER, *President.* J. D. ANDERSON, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, SILAS CHAPMAN, JR., Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), more than one year's interest due,		519 43
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		114 28
Total value of mortgaged premises,	3,500	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
United States 5's,	15,000 00	15,787 50	
" 6's, 1867,	85,000 00	89,462 50	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Nashville City, Tenn. 6's,	26,300 00	22,235 00	
Bedford County, Tennessee, 10's,	10,000 60	10,000 00	
Davidison County, Tennessee, 6's,	18,000 00	18,000 00	
Hayward County, Tenn. 8's,	22,000 00	22,000 00	
Jackson City, Tenn. 10's,	5,120 00	4,608 00	
Edgefield City, Tenn. 10's,	8,000 00	8,000 00	
Bullock County, Alabama, 8's,	250 00	250 00	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Nash. Chattanooga & St. Louis,	53,000 00	45,050 00	
Duck River Valley, 8's,	500 00	400 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Tennessee Manufg. Co.,	20,000 00	20,000 00	
Cumberland Iron Works, 10's,	10,000 00	10,000 00	
Total,	$273,170 00	$265,793 00	265,793 00
Cash in Company's principal office,			2,347 41
Cash deposited in bank,			14,103 23
Interest due and accrued on stocks,			10,795 65
Net premiums in due course of collection,			17,321 39
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$310,994 39

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	533 06	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	4,941 06	
Losses resisted,	11,813 04	
Total,	17,287 16	
Deduct re-insurance and salvages,	6,173 05	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		11,114 11
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	62,693 66	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	9,481 94	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		72,175 60
Total liabilities except capital stock,		83,289 71
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		27,704 68
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$310,994 39

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	156,682 41	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	17,895 39	
Actual cash premiums,		138,787 02
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		14,141 39
Actual cash income,		$152,928 41

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $12,190.78 occurring in previous years),	90,631 53
Commissions or brokerage,	22,115 28
Salaries and fees,	9,924 99
Taxes,	9,460 37
All other payments and expenses,	13,876 16
Actual cash expenditures,	$146,008 33

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	7,650,523 00	125,387 33
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	859,574 00	13,716 35
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	178,183 00	4,597 09
	8,688,280 00	143,700 77
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		728,074 91
Losses paid since the Company organized,		369,597 41
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		58,397 08
Stock owned by directors at date,		30,700 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	331,978 00
Premiums received on same,	6,083 00
Losses paid,	1,555 06

EQUITABLE FIRE ANB MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Commenced Business, September, 1860.

FRED. W. ARNOLD, *President.* JAMES E. TILLINGHAST, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, C. C. KIMBALL, Hartford,

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		120,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		15,000 00
Value of the lands mortgaged,	8,000 00	
Buildings (insured for $8,000.00),	12,000 00	
	20,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. STOCKS:—		
United States 6's, 1881,	20,000 00	22,000 00
BANK STOCKS:—		
Old National, Providence,	50,000 00	55,000 00
Nat. Bk. Commerce, Providence,	15,000 00	14,100 00
American National, "	10,000 00	9,400 00
Third " "	3,000 00	2,700 00
Butchers and Drovers, "	5,000 00	2,500 00
Manufacturers National, "	10,000 00	13,000 00

		Par Value.	Market Value.	
Union,	Providence,	5,000 00	4,000 00	
Fourth National,	"	10,000 00	12,500 00	
First "	Warren, R. I.,	10,000 00	10,500 00	
RAILROAD BONDS :—				
Union Pacific, 1st mortgage,		20,000 00	21,400 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—				
American Screw Co.,	Providence,	10,000 00	7,000 00	
Total,		$168,000 00	$174,100 00	174,100 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Old Nat. Bank, Prov.,	$3,600 00	$3,960 00	$3,705 00	3,705 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				262 53
Cash deposited in banks,				13,950 27
Net premiums in due course of collection,				13,675 44
All other property belonging to the Company,				3,660 42
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$344,091 13

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses reported and unadjusted,	7,868 00	
Losses resisted,	1,300 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		9,168 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	42,773 05	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	17,745 01	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,	210 13	
Unearned premiums on unexpired marine risks,	1,181 75	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		61,909 94
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,		550 20
Due and accrued for salaries &c.,		500 00
All other demands against the Company,		2,500 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		74,628 14
Capital stock		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		69,462 99
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$344,091 13

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	M. & In.	
Premiums received in cash,	117,421 32	12,274 55	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	14,545 59	2,399 03	
Actual cash premiums,	102,875 73	9,875 52	112,751 25
From interest on bonds and mortgages,			1,050 00
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			10,787 56
From rents,			2,103 75
Actual cash income,			$133,692 56

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	M. & In.	
Amount paid for losses, (including $8,528.63 occurring in previous year,)	52,920 64	6,741 07	
Deduct salvages and re-insurance,	394 47	368 04	
Net amount paid for losses,	52,526 17	6,373 03	58,899 20
Cash dividends,			23,689 80
Commissions or brokerage,			19,231 69
Salaries, fees, and other office and agency expenses,			16,216 74
Taxes,			5,143 05
Building expenses,			2,711 72
Actual cash expenditures,			$125,892 20

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$6,825,571 81	85,546 11
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	887,981 17	11,620 22
Having more than three years to run from date of of policy,	1,510,906 58	21,583 02
	9,224,459 56	118,749 35
	M. & In.	Premiums.
	88,035 55	1,602 00
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		1,415,916 36
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		1,091,958 07
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		252,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		39,130 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		3,105 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	211,255 00
Premiums received on same,	3,072 88
Losses paid,	624 52

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, May, 1853.

RICHARD C. COMBES, *President.* GEORGE W. MONTGOMERY, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, E. D. HALL, Meriden.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,010 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		130,950 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) more than one year's interest due, (of which $4,500.00 is in process of foreclosure),		4,500 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		4,042 50
Value of the land mortgaged,	$163,000	
Buildings (insured for $137,050),	174,000	
	$337,000	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
United States bonds, coup. '67, ..	100,000 00	105,750 00	
" " reg. 1881, ..	55,000 00	58,575 00	
Total,	$155,000 00	$164,325 00	164,325 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
United States Gov. bonds, ..	500 00	535 00	500 00
Rutgers' Fire Ins. Co.	2,000 00	3,500 00	
N. Y. Equitable Ins. Co.	1,050 00	1,995 00	5,000 00
Citizen's Bank,	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Oriental Bank.	500 00	750 00	
Manhattan Life Ins. Co., ...	3,000 00	15,000 00	4,000 00
Atlantic Avenue R. R.	1,000 00	200 00	600 00
United States Gov. bonds, ...	4,000 00	4,280 00	
Irving Bank,	2,000 00	2,400 00	
Butchers' and Drovers' bk., .	1,550 00	2,500 00	9,000 00
Bowery National Bank,	500 00	750 00	
East River Bank. ...	380 00	300 00	

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Erie R. R. Fourth mtg.....	3,000 00	3,120 00	2,500 00	
Rutgers' Fire Ins. Co.,.....	1,500 00	2,625 00	1,500 00	
Knickerbocker Ice Co.,.....	8,500 00	6,375 00	9,000 00	
" "	8,000 00	7,200 00		
Ætna Fire Ins. Co.,.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,250 00	
Sterling Fire Ins. Co.,.....	1,000 00	950 00	800 00	
Empire Transportation Co.,.	250 00	250 00	1,500 00	
Manhattan Fire Ins. Co.,....	1,500 00	2,100 00		
American Exchange Bank,..	500 00	530 00	475 00	
Harlem Gas Light Co.,.....	2,950 00	2,950 00	2,090 00	
Park Fire Ins. Co.,.....	700 00	875 00	1,400 00	
Sterling Fire Ins. Co., ...	500 00	475 00		
Emporium Insurance Co.,....	500 00	500 00		
Central Trust Co.,.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	850 00	
Stuyvesant Fire Ins. Co.....	3,500 00	5,600 00	3,500 00	
Bull's Head Bank,.....	400 00	200 00	100 00	
St. Louis, Jack. & Chi. R.R.	1,000 00	1,050 00	950 00	
N. Y. Equitable Ins. Co ,,...	875 00	1,662 50	1,200 00	
Total,..... ....$55,155 00		$73,372 50	$46,125 00	46,125 00

Cash in Company's principal office,.....	1,839 71
Cash deposited in bank,.....	15,759 75
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,.....	758 25
Gross premiums in due course of collection,.....	15,059 13
Rents due and accrued,.....	541 66
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....	$383,901 00

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,.....	7,500 00	
Losses reported and unadjusted,.....	10,700 00	
Losses resisted, ...	1,500 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,.....		19,700 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,...	$38,425 80	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,....	8,587 01	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,.....	74 50	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,.....		47,087 31
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,.....		423 00
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.....		1,333 33
All other demands against the Company,.....		2,569 95
Total liabilities except capital stock,.....		71,113 59
Capital stock,.....		200,010 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....		112,777 41
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,.....		$383,901 00

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Premiums received in cash,	127,312 65	391 75	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	11,245 12	22 50	
Actual cash premiums,	116,067 53	369 25	116,436 78
From interest on bonds and mortgages,			9,429 47
From interest on loans and dividends and stocks and bonds,			13,483 74
Rents,			3,250 00
Actual cash income,			$142,599 99

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $2,097.77 occurring in previous years,)	53,580 87
Cash dividends,	30,001 50
Commissions or brokerage,	16,603 70
Salaries and fees,	30,188 33
Taxes,	4,132 61
All other payments and expenses,	9,424 43
Actual cash expenditures,	$143,931 44

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	13,677,923 00	76,851 61
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,229,520 00	10,306 56
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	538,456 00	5,996 49
	$15,446,574 00	93,118 66
	Inland.	Premiums.
	5,200 00	149 00
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		2,338,025 97
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		1,383,549 81
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		222,607 50
Stock owned by directors at date,		105,600 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		43,500 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		8,700 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland,)	14,400 00
Premiums received on same,	153 35
Losses paid,	216 72

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Commenced Business, Sept. 1st, 1856.

CHAS. RICHARDSON, *President.* WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, D. B. GERRETT, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$150,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company, unencumbered,	10,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due,	126,500 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,	2,926 00
Total value of mortgaged premises, $265,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Bank of Republic,	25,000 00	25,000 00	
Second National,	10,000 00	10,000 00	
Chamber of Commerce,	400 00	400 00	
Total,	$35,400 00	$35,400 00	35,400 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Cumberland Nail,	7,000 00	7,000 00	5,000 00	
Illinois R. R.,	4,000 00	4,000 00	2,000 00	
Guarantee Trust Co.,	5,000 00	5,000 00	3,500 00	
Pennsylvania Canal,	1,000 00	800 00	550 00	
2d & 3d St. Pass. R. R. Co.,	350 00	455 00	250 00	
Total,	$17,350 00	$17,255 00	$11,300 00	11,300 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				2,996 28
Cash deposited in bank,				3,718 20
Interest due and accrued on stocks and collateral loans,				778 60
Net premiums in due course of collection,				10,544 79
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$204,163 87

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,	6,500 00
Amount of unearned premiums,	17,255 08
Amount reclaimable by the insured on perpetual fire policies,	23,609 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock,	47,364 08
Capital stock,	150,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,	6,799 79
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,	204,163 87

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	46,086 53	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	10,014 38	
Actual cash premiums,		36,072 15
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		8,031 70
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		2,656 15
Received for calls on capital,	$31,045 13	
Actual cash income,		$46,760 00

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid for losses,	98,355 81
Commissions or brokerage,	6 782 71
Paid or allowed for salaries and fees,	5,600 00
Paid for taxes,	1,177 98
All other payments and expenses,	11,273 13
Actual cash expenditures,	$123,189 63

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	4,177,330 00	36,072 15
Perpetual risks,	1,136,225 00	26,222 05
	5,313,555 00	62,294 20
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		835,805 11
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		563,003 67
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		46,531 46
Stock owned by directors at date,		83,100 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		10,750 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		550 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	282,011 00
Premiums received on same,	3,316 72

FANEUIL HALL INSURANCE COMPANY,

BOSTON, MASS.

Commenced Business, March, 1872.

K. S. CHAFFEE, *President.* H. D. BRADBURY, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, C. C. KIMBALL, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$400,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		20,160 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		133,450 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) more than one year's interest due,		9,500 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		5,628 68
Value of the land mortgaged,	$195,000 00	
Buildings, (insured for $95,000)	125,000 00	
	$320,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. STOCKS :—		
U. S. 5-20 s reg., 1867,	10,000 00	10,525 00
" new 5's " 1867,	10,000 00	10,525 00
" currency 6's,	7,000 00	8,330 00
" 4½'s,	23,000 00	23,747 50
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
Town (now city) Somerville, Mass.	25,000 00	27,500 00
City Minneapolis, Minn. 8's, gold,	12,000 00	13,080 00
" " " 7's, cur.,	4,000 00	4,000 00
" St. Paul, " 7's, cur.,	6,000 00	6,000 00
" Toledo, Ohio, 8's, cur.,	3,000 00	3,240 00
" " cer. indebtedness	4,984 67	4,735 46
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Middlesex Horse R. R.,	8,500 00	9,180 00
RAILROAD STOCKS :—		
Boston & Albany,	500 00	625 00

		Par Value.	Market Value.	
BANK STOCKS :—				
Nat. Bank of Commerce,	Boston,	11,600 00	12,296 00	
Nat. Bank of Redemption,	"	6,000 00	7,815 00	
National Exchange,	"	3,000 00	4,800 00	
Massachussets National,	"	2,500 00	2,787 50	
Howard "	"	10,000 00	11,225 00	
Globe "	"	10,000 00	10,825 00	
Rockland "	"	9,500 00	13 110 00	
Merchants "	"	14,600 00	19,272 00	
Hide & Leather "	"	6,300 00	6,741 00	
First "	"	6,000 00	10,860 00	
Traders "	"	5,800 00	5,814 50	
Second "	"	5,000 00	7,012 50	
Atlantic "	"	5,000 00	6,650 00	
Faneuil Hall "	"	2,700 00	3,590 00	
Eliot "	"	2,500 00	2,750 00	
Peoples "	"	2,300 00	3,398 25	
Market "	"	1,500 00	1,590 00	
Tremont "	"	800 00	862 00	
North "	"	600 00	708 00	
Bunker Hill "	"	300 00	511 50	
Freemans "	"	2,000 00	2,160 00	
New England, "	"	3,160 00	4,138 50	
Commonwealth "	"	1,000 00	1,050 00	
Hamilton "	"	9,500 00	10,735 00	
Northboro "	Northboro	1,000 00	1,200 00	
Central "	Lynn,.....	1,400 00	1,890 00	
First "	Newbyp'rt	6,000 00	7,815 00	
Wachusett "	Fitchburg	2,500 00	2,637 50	
Total,.....		$246,484 67	$285,733 21	285,733 21
Cash in Company's principal office,.....				700 69
Cash deposited in banks,.....				9,375 81
Interest due and accrued on stocks,.....				2,157 09
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,.....				133 33
Net premiums in due course of collection,.....				35,642 17
Bills receivable,.....				5,536 27
Loan on collateral,.....				1,000 00
Assets of the Company at their actual value.				$509,017 25

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid.....	10,345 35	
Losses in process of adjustment,.....	2,374 00	
Losses resisted.....	4,300 00	
Total, ...	17,019 35	
Deduct re-insurance,.....	232 50	
Net amount paid for losses,.....		16,786 35

Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	$78,526 04	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	50,374 88	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		128,900 92
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,		805 00
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.,		3,000 00
All other demands against the Company,		2,000 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		151,492 77
Capital stock,		400,000 00
Total liabilities, including capital		$551,492 77
*Impairment,		42,475 52

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	251,306 50	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	39,938 40	
Actual cash premiums,		211,368 10
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		9,069 12
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		17,180 85
From all other sources,		1,546 00
Actual cash income,		$239,164 07

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $14,534.92 occurring in previous years),	120,505 28	
Deduct re-insurance,	294 00	
Net amount paid for losses,		120,211 02
Paid for commissions and brokerage,		46,874 92
Paid or allowed for salaries, fees, &c.,		4,715 14
Paid for taxes,		7,897 83
All other payments and expenses,		25,233 36
Actual cash expenditures,		$204,932 27

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	10,750,095 00	157,052 08
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	4,016,582 00	55,517 92
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	3,279,264 00	35,140 57
	17,045,944 00	247,710 57
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		1,024,333 50
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		575,305 20
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		59,250 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		142,700 00

*Since reception of this report the Company has reduced its capital to $300,000. This reduces its liabilities below its assets, and leaves a surplus.

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	313,115 00
Premiums received on same,	3,992 18
Losses paid,	4,917 38

FARRAGUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, Jan. 29th, 1872.

JOHN M. FURMAN, *President.* SAMUEL DARBEE, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, JAMES E. FULLER, Norwich.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered		22,444 67
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due,		46,900 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		1,039 50
Value of the lands mortgaged,	39,000 00	
Buildings, (insured for $50,400,)	56,000 00	
	$95,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
U. S. bond 10-40's, reg	135,000 00	143,943 75	
" 5-20's, reg. new 1865,	50,000 00	51,375 00	
" 4½ s, 7 per cent. reg.,	25,000 00	25,906 25	
BANK STOCKS:—			
Fourth National,	10,000 00	9,800 00	
Total	$220,000 00	$231,025 00	231,025 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par value.	Market value.	Amt Loaned.
Fourth National Bank,.....	1,000 00	1,010 00	1,000 00
Enterprise Ins. Co.,.....	300 00	255 00	
Mfrs. Nat. Bk. Brooklyn,..	15,000 00	13,500 00	10,000 00
Guardian Fire Ins. Co.,.....	1,000 00	850 00	500 00
Broadway R. R, Brooklyn,.	17,500 00	26,250 00	22,000 00
Brooklyn Ferry Co.,.....	7,500 00	11,250 00	
Fourth National Bank,.....	20,000 00	20,200 00	12,000 00
Broadway R. R., Brooklyn,	4,000 00	6,000 00	11,000 00
Peoples Gas Light Co.,.....	12,000 00	3,600 00	
" "	3,000 00	2,850 00	
American Express Co.....	10,000 00	4,950 00	6,000 00
Adams Express Co.,.....	6,000 00	5,880 00	
Fourth National Bank.....	7,300 00	7,373 00	6,500 00
Tradesmens' Fire Ins. Co...	1,375 00	2,062 50	1,200 00
1st mtg. bond B'dway R.R.	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
2d " "	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Manufacturers Nat. Bank,.	990 00	891 00	1,500 00
Citizens Gas Light Co.,.....	2,000 00	1,600 00	
U. S. 5.20's, new, 1865.....	4,000 00	4,235 00	3,500 00
" " "	2,000 00	2,117 50	1,800 00
Central National Bank,.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	9,500 00
German American Ins. Co.	5,000 00	5,750 00	
Guardian Fire Ins. Co.....	2,000 00	1,700 00	
Total,.....$128,965 00	$129,324 00	$87,500 00	87,500 00
Cash in Company's principal office,.....			198 06
Cash deposited in Bank,.....			26,433 11
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,.....			1,431 02
Gross premiums in due course of collection,.....			7,283 30
Rents due and accrued,.....			128 00
Office furniture, fixtures, maps, &c., to three offices,.. $4,000 00			
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....			$424,382 66

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,.....	3,439 01	
Losses reported and unadjusted,.....	921 21	
Net amount of unpaid losses,.....		4,360 22
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,.....	52,641 32	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year.....	9,363 69	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above.....		62,005 01
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.....		2,701 67
All other demands against the Company,.....		727 64
Total liabilities, except capital stock,.....		69,794 54
Capital stock,.....		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....		154,588 12
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus.....		$424,382 66

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	119,402 36	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	5,099 99	
Actual cash premiums,		114,302 37
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		5,442 44
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		17,888 39
From all other sources,		590 00
Actual cash income,		$138,223 20

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses. (including $6,550.88 occurring in previous years,)	47,886 89
Cash dividends,	30,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,	9,413 75
Salaries and fees,	21,850 00
Taxes,	2,845 29
All other payments and expenses,	22,071 76
Actual cash expenditures,	$134,067 69

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$24,172,925 00	108,520 84
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,185,509 00	10,789 06
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	301,950 00	2,973 19
	$25,660,384 00	122,283 09
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		832,813 27
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		247,278 60
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		132,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		96,500 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		44,000 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		18,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland.)	102,800 00
Premiums received on same,	1,109 82
Losses paid,	2,967 50

FIRE ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Commenced Business, March 27, 1820.

WM. F. BUTLER, *President.* JACOB H. LEX, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, SILAS CHAPMAN, JR., Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$500,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		66,920 70
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		1,306,361 77
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), more than one year's interest due,		15,350 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		25,241 23
Value of the land mortgaged,	$1,383,850 00	
Buildings, (insured for $2,084,050-00)	2,767,700 00	
	$4,151,550 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. STOCKS :—		
United States Bonds,	500,000 00	442,493 75
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
Philadelphia City,	400,000 00	448,250 00
Pittsburgh City,	50,000 00	42,500 00
Camden City,	6,000 00	6,480 00
Philadelphia City Warrants,	761 96	819 10
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Pennsylvania,	100,000 00	100,500 00
Lehigh Valley,	100,000 00	118,000 00
Lehigh Coal & Navigation,	100,000 00	87,000 00
Philadelphia & Reading,	10,000 00	5,700 00
Catawissa,	10,000 00	10,500 00
Philadelphia & Erie,	12,000 00	14,140 00
RAILROAD STOCKS :—		
Pennsylvania,	150,000 00	99,750 00
Philadelphia & Reading,	100,000 00	34,250 00
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.,	80,000 00	30,400 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
Philadelphia, Ger. & Nor.	16,550 00	32,107 00	
Chestnut Hill	3,500 00	6,790 00	
Miscellaneous :—			
Masonic Temple bonds	20,000 00	21,600 00	
Fire Association stock	166,500 00	617,700 00	
Total	$1,765,311 96	$2,118,979 85	2,118,979 85
Cash deposited in Bank			125,049 33
Interest due and accrued on stocks			1,349 00
Gross premiums in due course of collection			136,720 07
Rents due and accrued			113 60
Assets of the Company at their actual value			$3,796,085 55

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid	15,971 41	
Losses reported and unadjusted	60,061 50	
Losses resisted	14,100 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses		90,132 91
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less	476,782 99	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year	65,471 88	
Unearned premiums as computed above		542,254 87
Amount reclaimable on perpetual policies		1,649,998 91
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid		1,251 00
All other demands against the Company		48,193 08
Total liabilities except capital stock		2,331,830 77
Capital stock		500,000 00
Surplus beyond capital		964,254 78
Total liabilities including capital and surplus		$3,796,085 55

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash	1,313,952 46	
Deduct re insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums	126,692 06	
Actual cash premiums		1,187,260 40
From interest on bonds and mortgages		79,843 50
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds		106,758 11
From all other sources		9,249 20
Dep. prems. (less 5 per c.) received on per. risks	$79,307.19	
Actual cash income		$1,383 111 21

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR

Amount paid for losses, (including $99,899.32 occurring in previous years)	634,975 72
Cash dividends	500,000 00

Commissions or brokerage,		267,785 15
Salaries and fees,		49,508 71
Taxes,		30,188 76
All other payments and expenses,		22,822 50
Deposit premiums returned on perpetual risks,	$24,969.05	
Actual cash expenditures,		$1,205,280 84

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	96,442,184 00	953,565 99
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	3,642,721 00	65,926 68
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	3,445,093 00	61,463 33
Perpetual risks in force,	70,228,330 00	1,736,840 96
	$173,758,328 00	2,817,796 96
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		7,749,620 00
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		3,009,326 00
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		1,379,762 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		102,950 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland),	2,189,526 00
Premiums received,	30,054 20
Losses paid,	24,251 92

FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

Commenced Business, December 3d, 1855.

S. R. W. HEATH, *President.* DANIEL H. DUNHAM, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, CHAS. WILSON, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash	$400,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered			121,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due			647,919 60
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) more than one year's interest due, (of which $14,300 is in process of foreclosure,)			18,900 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans			19,014 07
Buildings, (insured for $1,053,625)	1,647,300 00		

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
United States Gov. bonds	140,000 00	150,625 00	
RAILROAD STOCKS:—			
Morris & Essex	11,800 00	8,968 00	
BANK STOCKS:—			
First National	10,000 00	10,000 00	
Newark City National	4,750 00	6,650 00	
Second National	2,000 00	2,700 00	
National Newark Banking Co.	650 00	877 50	
INSURANCE STOCKS:—			
American Insurance Co.	7,720 00	10,036 00	
Newark City Insurance Co.	3,750 00	3,750 00	
Germania Insurance Co.	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Total	$182,670 00	$195,606 50	195,606 50
Cash in Company's principal office			6,936 28
Cash deposited in bank			16,103 88
Gross premiums in due course of collection			6,503 07
All other property belonging to the Company			1,342 50
Assets of the Company at their actual value			$1,033,325 30

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	$3,435 77	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	5,650 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		9,085 77
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	92,928 89	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	26,477 64	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		119,406 53
Amount reclaimable by the insured on perpetual fire policies,		288 80
Principal on unpaid scrip,		2,972 00
Interest due and declared remaining unpaid,		802 80
All other demands against the Company,		710 31
Total liabilities except capital stock,		133,266 21
Capital stock,		400,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		500,059 09
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$1,033,325 30

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	218,519 74	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	8,431 55	
Actual cash premiums,		210,088 19
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		49,779 67
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		9,676 62
From all other sources,		3,426 06
Actual cash income,		$272,970 54

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $17,178.34 occurring in previous years)	92,065 29	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	1,979 04	
Net amount paid for losses,		90,086 25
Cash dividends,		48,000 00
Scrip or Certificates of profits redeemed in cash,		529 65
Commissions or brokerage,		23,471 43
Salaries and fees,		16,776 47
Taxes,		4,023 04
All other payments and expenses,		22,447 87
Actual cash expenditures,		$205,334 71

VI MISCELLANEOUS.

	To Policyholders.
Scrip dividends declared to date,	116,664 00
Deduct amount redeemed in cash,	113,692 00
Balance of scrip dividends,	2,972 00

		Premiums
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy	$23,978,993 00	185,857 77
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy	2,754,186 00	31,053 06
Having more than three years to run from date of policy	1,568,780 00	19,095 24
Perpetual risks in force and interest premiums	13,000 00	21 28
	28,314,959 00	236,027 35
Premiums received since the organization of the Company		2,355,107 08
Losses paid since the organization of the Company		702,807 16
Cash dividends paid stockholders		342,500 00
Stock owned by directors at date		255,800 00
Loaned to officers and directors		10,500 00
Stock dividends declared		250,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland)	447,949 00
Premiums received on same	4,415 52
Losses paid	3,044 04

FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY,

San Francisco, Cal.

Commenced Business, May, 1863.

D. J. Staples, *President.* Geo. D. Dornin, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, Silas Chapman, Jr., Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash	$300,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real Estate owned by the Company unencumbered	225,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due	152,364 00

Interest due on bond and mortgage loans,		1,563 78
Value of the land mortgaged,	347,820	
Buildings, (insured for $89.200,)	121,150	
	$468,970	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—			
United States bonds, reg.,	145,000 00	153,700 00	
South Carolina bonds,	5,750 00	3,350 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
First Nat. Gold Bk. San Francisco,	13,300 00	12,635 00	
Total,	$164,050 00	$169,685 00	169,685 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Nat. Gold Bk. & Trust Co.	16,500 00	12,375 00	8,450 00	
Savings & L. S., San Fran.	15,000 00	30,000 00	20,000 00	
California Powder Co.,	25,100 00	25,100 00	14,000 00	
" "	10,000 00	10,000 00	5,000 00	
El Dorado W. & D. G. M. Co., with approv. endor.	200,000 00	30,000 00	5,000 00	
First N. G. Bk. San Fran..	10,000 00	9,500 00	6,000 00	
Total,	$276,600 00	$116,975 00	$58,450 00	58,450 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				4,608 68
Cash deposited in Bank,				51,003 95
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				583 70
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				112,09
Net premiums in due course of collection,				45,258 45
Bills receivable,				19,975 00
Endorsed notes given in settlement of judgment for salvage on losses paid,				5,776 40
All other property belonging to the Company,				970 16
Advanced on real estate secured by terms of original mortg.,				3,286 25
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$738,637 46

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	2,301 95	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	29,751 94	
Losses resisted,	4,000 00	
Total,	36,053 89	
Deduct re-insurance,	1,500 00	
Net amount paid for losses,		34,553 89
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	191,501 87	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	31,510 31	
Unearned premiums on unexpired marine risks,	48,491 87	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		271,504 05

Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,	474 49
Marine bills payable,	2,198 15
All other demands against the Company,	736 71
Total liabilities except capital stock,	309,467 29
Capital stock,	300,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,	129,170 17
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,	$738,637 46

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine.	
Premiums received in cash,	$486,250 54	$116,528 32	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	69,721 70	29,216 35	
Actual cash premiums,	$416,528 84	$87,311 97	503,840 81
Bills and notes received for prems.,	188 10	19,786 90	
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			28,238 05
From all other sources,			20,633 10
Actual cash income,			$552,711 96

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine.	
Amount paid for losses (includ. $31,465.95 occurring in previous years),	$223,436 64	$96,826 90	
Deduct re-insurance,	12,904 99	31,635 73	
Net amount paid for losses,	210,531 65	65,191 17	275,722 82
Cash dividends,			66,768 00
Commissions or brokerage,			57,423 33
Salaries and fees,			40,700 00
Taxes,			9,242 11
All other payments and expenses,			68,696 68
Actual cash expenditures,			$518,552 94

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	26,667,868 00	383,003 84
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	3,641,568 00	52,368 42
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	984,305 00	16,048 27
	31,293,741 00	451,420 53
	Marine.	Premiums.
	657,284 00	48,491 88
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		5,025,401 81
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		3,565,237 85
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		718,000 00

Stock owned by directors at date,	44,400 00
Loaned to officers and directors, secured by collaterals,	22,450 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers, secured by collaterals,	5,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	531,773 16
Premiums received on same,	7,008 21
Losses paid,	1,260 07

FIRST NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

WORCESTER, MASS.

Commenced Business, January, 1869.

CHAS. B. PRATT, *President.* R. JAMES TALMAN, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, SILAS CHAPMAN, JR., Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage. (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		166,925 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		3,053 32
Value of the land mortgaged,	375,993	
Buildings, (insured for $108,230.00)		

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. STOCKS :—		
United States bonds,	1,000 00	1,044 88
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
City of Worcester,	3,500 00	3,902 50
" Springfield,	6,000 00	7,080 00
" New London,	10,000 00	11,075 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Worcester & Nashua,	500 00	492 50

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
Boston, Barre & Gardner,	17,000 00	18,020 00	
Fitchburg & Worcester,	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Railroad Stocks: —			
Providence & Worcester,	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Bank Stocks: —			
First National Bank of Worcester,	10,200 00	14,790 00	
Total,	$58,200 00	$66,404 88	66,404 88

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Chicago, Dan. & Vin. R. R.,	2,000 00	900 00	415 50	
United States 5-20's,	500 00	528 75	550 00	
Grafton National Bank,	800 00	944 00	400 00	
Taylor & Farley Organ Co.,	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,000 00	
First Nat. Bank, Worcester,	10,000 00	14,500 00	14,000 00	
" "	12,000 00	17,400 00	16,000 00	
Total,	$27,800 00	$36,772 75	33,365 50	33,365 50
Cash in Company's principal office,				5,992 71
Cash deposited in bank,				23,057 88
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				325 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				281 66
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				11,526 61
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$310,932 56

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	915 00	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	8,680 67	
Losses resisted,	2,800 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		12,395 67
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	45,834 53	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	20,444 98	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		66,279 51
All other demands against the Company,		1,728 99
Total liabilities except capital stock,		80,404 17
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		30,528 39
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$310,932 56

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	127,658 24	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	11,733 61	
Actual cash premiums,		115,924 63

From interest on bonds and mortgages,	11,041 22
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,	5,799 93
Actual cash income,	$132,765 78

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $4,531.65 occurring in previous years),	63,049 26
Cash dividends, (stock dividends paid in cash, $50,000 00)	15,000 00
Commissions or brokerage	18,923 43
Salaries and fees,	5,266 66
Taxes,	3,627 60
All other pa yments and expenses,	8,147 00
Actual cash expenditures,	$114,013 95

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	6,104,394 00	91,669 06
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,286,224 00	19,529 25
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,325,929 00	19,697 17
	8,716,547 00	130,895 48
Premiums received since the organization of the Company		1,089,092 00
Losses paid since the Company organized,		666,816 69
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		56,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		68,200 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		52,000 00
Stock dividends declared,		50,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	165,553 00
Premiums received on same,	2,755 74
Losses paid,	3,983 67

FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Commenced Business, June, 1829.

ALFRED G. BAKER, *President.* THEODORE REGER, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, J. W. SMITH, Waterbury

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$100,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,	171,250 00
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,	2,419,089 15
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage,	44,265 26
Value of buildings (ins. for $2,569,325.27,)	$5,269,195

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
U. S. bonds, coup. 1881	5,000 00	5,331 25
" Idem. 1881, reg.	70,000 00	74,637 50
" " 5-20's '65's,	30,000 00	30,825 00
" " 5-20's '67's,	105,000 00	110,643 75
" " 10-40's,	40,000 00	42,750 00
Mississippi State Warrants,	15,000 00	12,750 00
State of New Jersey, Exempts,	5,000 00	5,500 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
City of Philadelphia, 6's, new,	50,000 00	56,062 50
" Columbia 8's,	10,000 00	11,000 00
" " Idem. 7's,	5,000 00	5,250 00
" Camden 6's,	1,000 00	1,100 00
RAILROAD STOCKS :—		
West Jersey 7's,	10,000 00	9,500 00
Philadelphia & Reading 6's,	5,000 00	2,350 00
" " 7's, Idem.	3,000 00	3,375 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Pennsylvania 1st mortgage,	15,000 00	15,750 00
Harrisburg, P. L. & Mt. Joy, 6's,	25,000 00	26,250 00
Hoosatonic, M. & F. P. R. W. Co.	10,000 00	8,500 00
BANK STOCKS :—		
Commercial National,	5,000 00	5,650 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
American Steamship Co., ...	10,000 00	7,400 00	
Continental Hotel Co., pref.,.....	1,600 00	1,280 00	
Total, ...	$420,600 00	$436,205 00	436,205 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
U. S. bonds 5-20's, 1867,.....	10,500 00	11,064 37	9,475 00	
Metropolitan Nat. Bk. Wash.	2,000 00	2,200 00	1,700 00	
Hestonville, M. & F. P. R. W.	15,000 00	13,200 00	12,000 00	
West Phildelaphia, P. R. Co.	4,500 00	5,850 00	5,150 00	
Pennsylvania R. R. Co.,.....	1,800 00	1,188 00	850 00	
New Jersey Exempts,.....	1,000 00	1,160 00		
Harrisburg, P. L. & Mt. Joy	2,000 00	2,100 00	5,000 00	
Westchester & Phil. R. R.,..	2,000 00	2,260 00		
Catawissa R. R. Co.,.....	1,000 00	1,060 06		
Total,.....	$39,800 00	$40,022 37	$34,175 00	34,175 00
Cash in Company's principal office,.....				7,235 08
Cash deposited in bank, ...				203,015 73
Interest due and accrued on stocks,.....				900 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,.....				510 96
Amount of cash in hands of agents in course of transmission,. ...				46,443 31
All other property belonging to the Company,.....				356 25
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....				$3,363,445 74

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,.....	$54 869 88	
Losses reported and unadjusted,.....	27,212 31	
Net amount of unpaid losses,.....		82,082 19
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,....	278,603 85	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year, ...	292,747 04	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,.....		571,350 89
Amount reclaimable by the insured on perpetual fire policies,....		1,454,357 31
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,.....		576 00
All other demands against the Company,.....		3,640 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock,.....		2,112,006 39
Capital stock,.....		400,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....		851,439 35
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,.....		$3,363,445 74

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash.....	835,752 74	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums, ...	97,642 50	
Actual cash premiums,.....		738,110 24

From interest on bonds and mortgages,	139,101 04
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,	25,481 36
From all other sources,	11,066 03
Deposit prems. (less 10 p. c.) from perpeptual risks, $64,545 66	
Actual cash income,	913,758 67

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid for losses,	394,388 92
Cash dividends, (gold,)	128,352 00
Commissions or brokerage,	112,973 94
Salaries and fees,	86,682 71
Taxes,	35,488 54
All other payments and expenses,	129,627 35
Deposit prems. returned on perpetual fire risks, $54,816 06	
Actual cash expenditures,	$887,513 46

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to year to run from date of policy,	46,410,826 00	557,207 70
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	19,638,686 00	259,327 98
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	21,648,276 00	341,062 06
Perpetual risks in force and interest premiums,	61,475,890 00	1,555,657 93
	149,173,678 00	2,713,255 67
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		19,146,913 65
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		10,758,673 51
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		3,580,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		58,300 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		7,250 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	2,290,694 67
Premiums received on same,	26,520 54
Losses paid,	9,752 93

GERMAN AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,

New York City.

Commenced Business, March 7th, 1872.

Emil Oelbermann, *President.* James A. Silvey, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, C. C. Kimball, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,..... $1,000,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. and State Stocks :—			
U. S. 4's, reg.,.....	100,000 00	101,500 00	
" 4½'s, reg.....	110,000 00	114,000 00	
" 5's, coupon, 10-40's,.....	15,000 00	16,050 00	
" 5's, reg. 10-40's,.....	40,000 00	42,800 00	
" 6's, reg. 1867,.....	100,000 00	105,500 00	
" 6's, coupon, 1867,.....	100,000 00	105,500 00	
" " 1865,.....	25,000 00	25,500 00	
" 6's, reg. 1881,.....	600,000 00	640,500 00	
" " currency,.....	160,000 00	191,000 00	
Missouri 6's,.....	50,000 00	52,500 00	
Municipal Bonds :—			
Rochester City 7's, Water loans,..	40,000 00	44,000 00	
Buffalo City 7's.....	25,000 00	27,500 00	
Yonkers City 7's,.....	21,000 00	23,100 00	
Railroad Bonds :—			
Central Pacific 1st mtg. gold,.....	50,000 00	52,500 00	
Union Pacific " "	50,000 00	52,250 00	
Chicago, R. I., & Pac. 1st mtg. 6's,	50,000 00	53,000 00	
New York Central, 1883, 6's,.....	50,000 00	52,000 00	
Syracuse, B. & N. Y., 1st mtg. 7's	20,000 00	20,000 00	
Del. Lack. & Western, conv. 7's,.	8,000 00	8,000 00	
Railroad Stocks :—			
New York & Harlem,.....	50,000 00	71,000 00	
Total,.....	$1,664,000 00	$1,798,200 00	1,798,200 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
College Point, L. I. water,..	15,000 00	15,750 00	12,000 00	
United States 6's, 1865,..	4,500 00	4,500 00	4,200 00	
N. Y. & Harlem R. R.....	20,000 00	28,400 00		
California & Oregon R. R...	4,000 00	3,360 00		
Missouri State 6's.	7,000 00	7,350 00	60,000 00	
Union P. R. R. 6's, 1st mtg.	12,000 00	12,540 00		
Central P. " " "	20,000 00	21,000 00		
United States 4 per cent.....	55,000 00	55,825 00	50,000 00	
" 4½'s,.....	45,000 00	46,687 00	40,000 00	
United States 6's, 1865,.	63,000 00	70,380 00		
" 4½'s,.....	5,000 00	5,187 00		
Union P. R. R. 1st mtg... ...	20,000 00	20,900 00	90,000 00	
Buffalo City bonds,.....	5,000 00	5,500 00		
U. S. 5's, 1881,.....	16,000 00	16,800 00		
" 10-40's, ...	1,000 00	1,070 00	30,000 00	
Buffalo City, bonds,.....	15,000 00	16,500 00		
Total,.....	$313,500 00	$331,839 00	$286,200 00	286,200 00
Cash in Company's principal office,.....				2,498 04
Cash deposited in banks,.....				167,991 81
Gross premiums in due course of collection,.....				69,819 21
Assets of the Company at their actual value.....				$2,324,709 06

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,.....	25,232 82	
Losses in process of adjustment,.....	63,256 82	
Losses resisted,.....	10,766 13	
Total,.....	99,255 77	
Deduct re-insurance,.....	27 00	
Net amount paid for losses.....		99,228 77
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,...	$384,018 74	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,....	140,748 60	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above, ...		524,767 34
All other demands against the Company,.....		13,761 98
Total liabilities, except capital stock,..		637,758 09
Capital stock, ...		1,000,000 00
Surplus beyond capital, ...		686,950 97
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus..... .		$2,324,709 06

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,.....	1,072,574 32	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums, ...	139,524 72	
Actual cash premiums.....		933,049 60

From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,.....	115,618 41
Actual cash income,.....	$1,048,668 01

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $51,207.73 occurring in previous years), ...	425,200 26	
Deduct re-insurance and salvages,.....	8,647 82	
Net amount paid for losses,.....		416,552 44
Cash dividends,.....		100,000 00
Paid for commissions and brokerage,.....		139,354 21
Paid or allowed for salaries, fees, &c.,.....		94,620 77
Paid for taxes,.....		24,808 77
All other payments and expenses,.....		98,645 18
Actual cash expenditures,.....		$873,981 37

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,.....82,626,087 00		768,037 49
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,.....16,168,206 00		172,624 39
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,..... 7,792,679 00		89,007 42
	106,586,972 00	1,029,669 30
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,.....		5,420,798 47
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,.....		2,229,570 54
Cash dividends paid stockholders,.....		440,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,.....		298,100 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken,(no inland),.....	1,895,741 00
Premiums received on same,.....	21,917 07
Losses paid,.....	15,226 59

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, March, 1859.

RUDOLPH GARRIGUE, *President.* HUGO SCHUMANN, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, SILAS CHAPMAN, JR., Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$500,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company, unencumbered,		60,838 55
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		548,500 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) more than one year's interest due, (of which $12,000.00 is in process of foreclosure),		12,000 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		18,650 00
Value of the land mortgaged,	$533,600	
Buildings (insured for $542,150),	657,200	
	$1,190,809	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
U. S. bonds, 10-40's reg., '64, 5's,	400,000 00	426,500 00	
" 5-20's " '65, 6's,	25,000 00	25,687 50	
" 5-20's " '81, 6's,	90,000 00	95,962 50	
" 5-20's coupons '67	10,000 00	10,850 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
New York City 6's, 1880,	43,000 00	44,290 00	
" " 7's, 1884,	25,000 00	27,250 00	
" " 7's, 1879,	6,000 00	6,210 00	
" Court House 6's, 1886,	15,000 00	15,900 00	
Brooklyn Per. Water Loan con. 6's	21,000 00	22,680 00	
" " " reg. 6's.	5,000 00	5,400 00	
" Park Loan coupon 6's,	3,000 00	3,240 00	
" " reg. 6's,	5,000 00	5,400 00	
Kings County bonds, due '84, 6's,	16,000 00	17,280 00	
Buffalo City Park bonds, 6's,	25,000 00	27,500 00	
Roch. City Water Loan, 1903, 7's.	2,000 00	2,200 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
National Park Bank,	5,000 00	5,300 00	
Total,	$696,000 00	$741,650 00	741,650 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Nat. State Bk., Eliza., N.J.	16,400 00	16,400 00	14,500 00	
Sterling Fire Ins. Co , N.Y.	2,000 00	2,000 00		
U. S. Express Co.,	1,500 00	705 00	1,000 00	
Western Union Tel. Co.,	700 00	532 00		
Germania Life Ins. Co.,	2,000 00	2,300 00	6,000 00	
First Nat. Bk., Jersey City,	5,800 00	5,800 00		
Gallatin Nat. Bank, N. Y.,	2,600 00	3,042 00	15,000 00	
Merchants Nat. Bank,	5,000 00	5,800 00		
N. Y. Life and Trust Co.,	4,000 00	10,000 00		
North River Ins. Co.,	4,450 00	5,125 00		
U. S. Fire Ins. Co.,	750 00	1,162 50		
First Nat. Bk., Jersey City,	4,000 00	4,000 00	30,000 00	
Peoples Bank, N. Y.,	1,000 00			
N. Y. Central R. R.,	3,000 00	3,135 00		
U. S. 5-20's 1867, coupon,	4,500 00			
" " "	3,000 00	7,931 25		
Brooklyn Per. Water Loan,	5,000 00	5,200 00		
N. Y. & Harlem R. R. con.,	6,000 00	7,080 00		
Germania Life Ins, Co.,	7,500 00	8,625 00		
U. S. 10-40's 1864, reg.,	10,000 00	10,675 00	9,600 00	
Total,	$89,200 00	$99,512 75	$76,100 00	76,100 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				12,764 31
Cash deposited in bank,				72,765 31
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				2,941 66
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				1,404 46
Net premiums in due course of collection,				74,506 50
All other property belonging to the Company,				9,700 00
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$1,631,820 79

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	11,512 66	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	19,178 66	
Losses resisted,	38,008 11	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		68,699 43
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	$289,847 05	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	120,235 69	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		410,082 74
Total liabilities except capital stock,		478,782 17
Capital stock,		500,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		653,038 62
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$1,631,820 79

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	754,991 93	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	72,172 02	
Actual cash premiums,		682,819 91
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		52,252 11
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		36,595 54
Actual cash income,		$771,667 86

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $45,465.63 occurring in previous years,)	338,420 46	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	11,242 28	
Net amount paid for losses,		327,178 18
Cash dividends,		150,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,		116,884 98
Salaries and fees,		74,252 38
Taxes,		16,527 98
All other payments and expenses,		106,711 29
Actual cash expenditures,		$791,554 81

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	60,683,062 00	579,694 11
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	12,192,274 00	154,148 94
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	5,291,900 00	82,172 06
	$78,167,236 00	816,015 11
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		10,148,007 33
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		4,818,539 75
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		936,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		147,350 00
Loaned to directors,		29,500 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		31,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland,)	1,351,580 00
Premiums received on same,	14,421 40
Losses paid,	1,161 38

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Commenced Business, May, 1853.

ALFRED S GILLET, *President.* PHILANDER C. ROYCE, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, RALPH GILLETT, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$300,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		275,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		386,866 65
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), more than one year's interest due,		4,000 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		9,475 87
Value of the land and buildings mortgaged,	1,008,950	
Buildings, (insured for $345,750.00)		
	$1,008,950	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. STOCKS :—		
United States Bonds,	142,000 00	150,715 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
City of Philadelphia loan,	17,800 00	19,936 00
" Louisville "	10,000 00	10,000 00
" St. Louis "	10,000 00	10,500 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Union Pacific,	5,000 00	5,350 00
Pennsylvania,	18,000 00	19,565 00
Danville, Hazelton & Wilkesbarre	20,000 00	10,000 00
Camden & Amboy,	17,000 00	18,150 00
Connecting,	10,000 00	10,000 00
Philadelphia & Reading,	5,000 00	2,850 00
North Pennsylvania,	5,000 00	5,550 00
Lancaster & Reading,	10,000 00	10,000 00
Lehigh Navigation Co.,	11,000 00	11,220 00
Susquehanna Coal Co.,	3,000 00	2,100 00
Philadelphia & Erie,	15,000 00	15,250 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
Railroad Stocks :—			
Philadelphia & Reading,	20,000 00	6,800 00	
Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore,	2,500 00	1,575 00	
Miscellaneous :—			
American Steamship Co.,	5,000 00	3,750 00	
Total,	$326,300 00	$313,311 00	313,311 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par value.	Market value.	Amt Loaned.	
Pennsylvania R. R.,	1,000 00	660 00	350 00	350 00
All other loans,				3,600 00
Temporary loan secured by personal security,			$3,000 00	
Cash in Company's principal office,				2,601 77
Cash deposited in Bank,				63,178 43
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				882 80
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				30,853 86
All other property belonging to the Company,				3,553 44
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$1,093,673 82

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,		21,410 04
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	132,831 52	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	115,629 75	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		248,461 27
Amount reclaimable on perpetual policies,		63,068 64
Due and accrued for salaries &c.		1,891 30
All other demands against the Company,		12,999 07
Total liabilities except capital stock,		347,773 32
Capital stock,		300,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		445,900 50
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$1,093,673 82

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	350,124 63	
Deduct re insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	26,586 37	
Actual cash premiums,		323,538 26
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		23,303 84
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		21,428 49
Rents,		10,130 90
Actual cash income,		$378,401 49

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $44,027.09 occurring in previous years),	166,751 58
Cash dividends,	75,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,	50,406 67
Salaries and fees,	36,241 44
Taxes,	15,324 23
All other payments and expenses,	22,264 43
Deposit premiums returned on perpetual risks, $1,940.85	
Actual cash expenditures,	$365,988 35

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	27,918,390 00	265,663 04
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	10,724,919 00	150,290 80
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,498,550 00	65,364 00
Perpetual risks in force,	2,768,233 00	73,776 79
	$43,910,092 00	555,094 63
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		4,365,729 00
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		1,845,030 58
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		523,331 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		99,600 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland),	943,106 00
Premiums received,	8,741 39
Losses paid,	2,897 21

HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, April, 1852.

BENJAMIN S. WALCOTT, *President.* CHARLES L. ROE, *Ass't Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, SILAS CHAPMAN, JR., Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,.....	$500,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered.....		2,725 95
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due.....		240,750 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,.....		1,306 47
Value of the lands mortgaged,.....	202,500 00	
Buildings, (insured for $246,950,).....	299,000 00	
	$501,500 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS:—		
U. S. 6's, 1881, reg.,.....	20,000 00	21,350 00
" 6's, currency, reg.....	50,000 00	60,000 00
" 5-20's, 1867, reg.,.....	400,000 00	422,000 00
" " coupons,.....	35,000 00	36,925 00
" 5's, 1881, reg.,.....	15,000 00	15,843 75
" 10-40's, 5's, reg.....	20,000 00	21,350 00
" 4½'s, reg.....	260,000 00	269,425 00
Connecticut 5's, ...	20,000 00	21,400 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS:—		
N. Y. County, 6's, 1882, ...	1,000 00	1,030 00
" City assmt. fund.....	50,000 00	50,500 00
" "	40,000 00	40,400 00
" " Dept. Parks Improv.	40,000 00	40,800 00
Brooklyn W. B. Improve. 1884,..	20,000 00	21,600 00
" Public Park L. 1917....	30,000 00	35,700 00
RAILROAD BONDS:—		
N. Y. Central 6's, 1883,.....	30,000 00	31,500 00
" & Harlem, 1st mtg. 7's,.....	25,000 00	29,875 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
BANK STOCKS:—			
Metropolitan National,	7,500 00	9,750 00	
American Exchange,	15,000 00	15,900 00	
MISCELLANEOUS:—			
Central Trust Co.,	10,000 00	10,750 00	
Total	$1,088,500 00	$1,156,098 75	1,156,098 75

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Union P. R. R. 1st mtg.	20,000 00	21,475 00	20,000 00	
North National Bank,	12,000 00	6,250 00		
United States Trust Co.,	1,000 00	3,500 00	2,650 00	
Metropolitan Nat. Bank,	15,000 00	19,500 00	15,000 00	
Hanover Nat. Bank,	2,500 00	2,500 00	1,500 00	
Fifth Avenue Bank,	1,000 00	2,205 00	1,600 00	
Total,	$52,000 00	$55,430 00	$40,750 00	40,750 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				12,267 92
Cash deposited in Bank,				79,186 85
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				3,043 34
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				191 63
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				85,377 57
Premiums unpaid on policies which have been issued more than three months,			$1,172 01	
Balance in hands of agents more than three months due,			9,973 54	
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$1,621,698 48

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	30,411 57	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	18,058 66	
Losses resisted,	37,208 11	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		85,678 34
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	280,711 32	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	192,381 26	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		473,092 58
All other demands against the Company,		9,529 49
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		568,300 41
Capital stock,		500,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		553,398 07
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$1,621,698 48

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	784,876 36	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	72,275 13	
Actual cash premiums,		712,601 23

From interest on bonds and mortgages	17,673 24
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds	70,919 88
Actual cash income	$801,194 35

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $60,460.43 occurring in previous years)	387,330 83	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance	10,737 11	
Net amount paid for losses		376,593 42
Cash dividends		50,000 00
Commissions or brokerage		116,108 67
Salaries and fees		46,905 48
Taxes		17,741 86
All other payments and expenses		130,296 32
Actual cash expenditures		$737,646 05

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy	$58,029,414 00	561,422 64
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy	20,460,357 00	223,340 99
Having more than three years to run from date of policy	11,087,916 00	154,892 14
	$89,517,687 00	939,655 68
Premiums received since the organization of the Company		8,875,666 31
Losses paid since the organization of the Company		4,651,824 72
Cash dividends paid stockholders		834,500 00
Stock owned by directors at date		149,200 00
Stock dividends declared		100,000 00
Loaned to officers and directors		20,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland.)	1,686,693 18
Premiums received on same	20,034 60
Losses paid	3,131 33

HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, May, 1864.

M. F. HODGES, *President.* JOHN D. MACINTYRE, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, SILAS CHAPMAN, JR., Hartford,

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due		171,493 00
Interest due on bond and mortgage loans		3,990 69
Value of the lands mortgaged	154,800 00	
Buildings (insured for $132,500.00)	197,500 00	
	352,300 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
U. S. 10-40's, registered	30,000 00	31,650 00	
" 6's, 1881, "	25,000 00	26,687 50	
" 5-20's, 1867, "	35,000 00	36,925 00	
" 6's, '65, new "	10,000 00	10,300 00	
" 6's, 1865, coupon	10,000 00	10,275 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
National Bank of Commerce	5,000 00	6,000 00	
American Exchange National	20,000 00	21,100 00	
Bank of the Metropolis	10,000 00	8,500 00	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
N. Y. Central & Hudson River	20,000 00	21,300 00	
Total	$165,000 00	$172,737 50	172,737 50

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Bank of New York	1,300 00	1,625 00	1,250 00	
Star Fire Ins. Co.	2,900 00	3,480 00	1,800 00	
" "	2,000 00	2,400 00	1,000 00	
Total	$6,200 00	$7,505 00	$4,050 00	4,050 00

Cash in Company's principal office,	1,093 02
Cash deposited in banks,	13,320 41
Interest due and accrued on stocks,	400 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,	144 70
Gross premiums in due course of collection,	10,115 95
Assets of the Company at their actual value,	$377,345 27

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	2,749 68	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	5,030 50	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		7,780 18
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	61,304 17	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	9,080 00	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,	288 00	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		70,672 90
All other demands against the Company,		636 18
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		79,089 26
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		98,256 01
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$377,345 27

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Premiums received in cash,	148,167 00	757 50	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	18,383 25		
Actual cash premiums,	129,783 75	757 50	130,541 25
From interest on bonds and mortgages,			10,975 48
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			9,654 43
Actual cash income,			$151,171 16

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Amount paid for losses, (including $8,581.60 occurring in previous year,)	76,268 18	3,066 67	
Deduct salvages and re-insurance,	1,559 15		
Net amount paid for losses,	74,709 03	3,066 67	77,775 70
Cash dividends,			20,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,			22,295 93

Salaries, fees, and other office and agency expenses,	20,940 00
Taxes,	4,285 03
All other payments and expenses,	16,125 28
Actual cash expenditures,	$161,361 94

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$13,039,743 00	122,608 30
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	855,799 00	12,760 45
Having more than three years to run from date of of policy,	181,708 00	2,841 05
	14,077,250 00	138,209 80
	Inland.	Premiums.
	14,000 00	577 50
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		1,822,929 17
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		1,174,359 05
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		110,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		77,950 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		1,250 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	453,603 33
Premiums received on same,	5,435 54
Losses paid,	4,916 21

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

Commenced Business. July 1, 1873.

WM. ROBOTHAM, *President.* WM. R. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, C. W. PRESTON, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real Estate owned by the Company unencumbered		58,822 91
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due		75,025 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) more than one year's interest due, (of which $6,000.00 is in process of foreclosure,)		29,700 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans		3,446 57
Value of the land mortgaged	$161,510 00	
Buildings, (insured for $66,600)	115,000 00	
	$276,510 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
United States Bonds, 1867	50,000 00	52,625 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Essex County, 1889	2,000 00	2,240 00	
Newark City, 1885	1,000 00	1,110 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
National State bank	1,300 00	1,482 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Citizens Gas Light Co.	16,500 00	17,490 00	
Montclair "	8,500 00	9,010 00	
Total	$79,300 00	$83,957 00	83,957 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
American Trust Co.,	7,500 00	3,750 00	1,500 00	
Trenton Gas Light Co.,	1,080 00	1,296 00	600 00	
Total,	$8,580 00	$5,046 00	$2,100 00	2,100 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				1,075 85
Cash deposited in Bank,				10,394 81
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				187 00
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				16,898 93
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$281,608 07

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	11,688 06	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	645 00	
Net amount paid for losses,		12,333 06
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	28,252 05	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	4,181 34	
Unearned premiums on unexpired marine risks,	13,002 97	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		45,436 36
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.,		633 02
Due and to become due for borrowed money,		20,000 00
All other demands against the Company,		1,053 71
Total liabilities except capital stock,		79,456 15
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		2,151 92
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$281,608 07

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR

	Fire.	Marine.	
Premiums received in cash,	$78,108 11	$67,012 55	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	15,672 55	387 83	
Actual cash premiums,	$62,435 56	$66,624 72	129,060 28
From interest on bonds and mortgages,			6,503 58
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			6,356 78
Actual cash income,			$141,920 64

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine.	
Amount paid for losses (includ. $6,421.28 occurring in previous years),	$37,217 13		
Deduct re-insurance,	32 37		
Net amount paid for losses,	37,184 76	49,650 23	86,834 99

Cash dividends,	14,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,	18,690 14
Salaries and fees,	8,750 00
Taxes,	1,495 50
All other payments and expenses,	11,325 61
Actual cash expenditures,	$141,096 24

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	5,575,068 00	55,504 09
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	411,172 00	3,900 32
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	187,250 00	2,281 70
	6,173 490 00	62,686 11
	Marine.	Premiums.
	786,064 00	13,002 97
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		312,797 13
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		141,590 65
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		62,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		91,200 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		1,500 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	266,086 17
Premiums received on same,	3,456 40
Losses paid,	5,010 51

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, April 13th, 1853.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, *President.* JOHN H. WASHBURN, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, WM. E. BAKER, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$3,000,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		12,500 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		2,016,903 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		57,268 54
Value of the land mortgaged,	2,342,100	
Buildings, (insured for $1,530,600,)	1,956,100	
	$4,298,200	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
U. S. bonds 6's, 1881,	200,000 00	213,250 00
" 10-40's,	100,000 00	106,500 00
" 5-20's, 1867,	300,000 00	316,125 00
" 5-20's, 1865,	300,000 00	308,250 00
" 5's, 1881,	1,400,000 00	1,475,250 00
" 6's, currency bonds,	500,000 00	597,500 00
Mississippi Treasury Warrants,	20,000 00	20,000 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
New York City 6's, 1879,	52,800 00	53,328 00
Brooklyn certificates of indebted.	50,000 00	51,500 00
BANK STOCKS :—		
American Exchange Nat. N. Y.	20,000 00	21,100 00
Hanover "	10,000 00	10,100 00
Fourth "	8,000 00	7,840 00
St. Nicholas "	25,000 00	20,000 00
Metropolitan "	22,500 00	28,125 00
Merchants Exchange "	15,000 00	12,000 00
Mercantile "	20,000 00	19,000 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
Importers' & Traders Nat., N.Y....	10,000 00	12,000 00	
Chatham "	4,000 00	4,800 00	
Nat Bank of the Republic, N. Y..	20,000 00	17,400 00	
" " Commerce, N. Y.....	10,000 00	12,500 00	
Nat. Butchers's and Drovers, N.Y.	6,250 00	6,625 00	
Bank of America, N. Y.....	20,000 00	27,200 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Manhattan Company, N. Y.,.....	10,000 00	13,500 00	
United States Trust Co.,.....	10,000 00	35,000 00	
Total,.....	$3,133,550 00	$3,395,893 00	3,395,893 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
St. Nicholas Nat. Bank,....	2,000 00	1,600 00	1,400 00
Continental "	1,000 00	525 00	350 00
U. S. 5's, 1881,.....	5,000 00	5,268 75	5,000 00
New Jersey Zinc Co., ...	300 00	225 00	
St. Nicholas Nat. Bank,....	35,000 00	28,000 00	25,000 00
Union Trust Co.,.....	22,700 00	27,240 00	24,280 00
St. Nicholas Nat. Bank,.....	2,000 00	1,600 00	
New York City stock, 1878,	1,500 00	1,515 00	1,000 00
N. Y. Cen. & H. R. R. R...	5,000 00	5,312 50	2,700 00
Safe Deposit Co., N. Y.,....	2,500 00	2,750 00	2,000 00
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. R. R.R.	5,000 00	5,312 50	3,000 00
Long Island Bank,.....	20,100 00	21,507 00	18,000 00
Fulton Bank, Brooklyn,....	2,200 00	2,200 00	3,000 00
Continental Insurance Co.,	2,000 00	3,000 00	
L. S. & M. Southern R. R.	20,000 00	12,600 00	3,885 47
F. J. & Gloversville R. R.,	57,500 00	51,750 00	50,000 00
G. & Northville R. R.....	30,000 00	15,000 00	
Second National Bank,.....	5,000 00	6,250 00	5,000 00
Broadway Bank,.....	5,000 00	9,750 00	5,000 00
Second National Bank, ...	5,000 00	6,250 00	5,000 00
Oswego City 7 s.	2,000 00	2,100 00	1,500 00
" "	5,000 00	5,250 00	4,500 00
Union Mutual Scrip,.....	16,620 00	12,816 00	
Central Trust Co.,.....	25,000 00	26,250 00	50,000 00
Fifth Avenue Bank.....	5,000 00	10,350 00	
M.ss. & Tenn. consol'd mtg	50,000 00	35,000 00	
P. Av. R. R. 1st mtg. 7's,...	1,000 00	900 00	500 00
Sandusky 8 per cent..... .	1,000 00	1,020 00	900 00
Nat. Bank of the Republic,	7,500 00	6,525 00	9,000 00
Peoples Bank,.....	2,000 00	3,380 00	
Safe Deposit Co., N. Y.,....	500 00	550 00	
City of Jersey city bonds,...	1,000 00	1,010 00	900 60
Georgia 7 per cent.,.....	33,000 00	34,485 00	30,000 00
Central Trust Co.,.....	5,000 00	5,250 00	5,000 00
Continental Insurance Co.,	5,000 00	5,550 00	

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Morris & Essex R. R. Co.,.	5,000 00	3,750 00	2,000 00	
City of Bayonne Improve.,.	1,000 00	1,010 00	900 00	
U. S. 5-20's, 1867.	2,500 00	2,709 37)	3,400 00	
" 1865,.....	1,000 00	1,053 75)		
Honesdale Nat. Bank,.....	700 00	910 00	500 00	
United States 5's, 1881.. . .	1,000 00	1,053 75	500 00	
District of Columbia 3.65's.	75,000 00	56,625 00)	50,000 00	
Milwaukee & St. P. consol.	2,000 00	1,895 00)		
Total,..... .....$475,320 00		$427,098 62	$314,215 47	314,215 47
Cash deposited in bank,.....				161,727 56
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,.....				7,943 85
Net premiums in due course of collection,.....				143,075 33
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....				$6,109,526 75

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,.....	35,596 79	
Losses reported and unadjusted,.....	179,558 60	
Losses resisted,.....	44,066 07	
Total,.....	259,221 46	
Deduct re-insurance,.....	4,825 04	
Net amount of unpaid losses,.....		254,396 42
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,...	932,222 00	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,....	904,210 31	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,.....		1,836,432 31
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,.....		1,995 00
Total liabilities except capital stock,.....		2,092,823 73
Capital stock,.....		3,000,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....		1,016,703 02
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,.....		$6,109,526 75

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,.....	2,972,922 06	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,.....	241,383 89	
Actual cash premiums,.....		2,731,538 17
From interest on bonds and mortgages,.....		134,105 78
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,.....		210,608 47
Actual cash income.....		$3,076,252 42

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $177,637.87 occurring in previous years,)	1,553,151 48	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	28,618 42	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		1,524,533 06
Cash dividends. (Stockholders dividends declared, $300,000.)		299,280 00
Commissions or brokerage,		531,378 14
Salaries and fees,		252,477 90
Taxes,		68,569 10
All other payments and expenses,		208,123 60
Actual cash expenditures,		$2,884,401 80

VI MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	204,174,619 00	1,864,444 00
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	81,754,866 00	912,504 00
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	55,504,455 00	768,321 00
	341,433,940 00	3,545,269 00
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		43,729,870 54
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		27,279,691 74
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		4,315,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		591,300 00
Loaned to directors,		141,289 00
Stock dividends declared,		1,000,000 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		43,100 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland,)	5,404,926 00
Premiums received on same,	55,614 60
Losses paid,	23,190 47

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Commenced Business, January, 1864.

J. B. HALL, *President.* H. N. HENDERSON, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, M. BENNETT, JR., Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$250,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		34,500 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		77,271 82
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), more than one year's interest due, (of which $6,606.19 is in process of foreclosure),		11,299 88
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		12,104 81
Value of the land mortgaged,	299,134 00	
Buildings, (insured for $30,600.00)	57,106 00	
	356,240 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
United States 10-40's, registered,	73,900 00	79,800 00	
" 5-20's, "	19,000 00	26,520 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Columbus City and Township,	13,480 00	13,980 00	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Columbus & Hocking Valley,	20,500 00	20,500 00	
Scioto Valley,	24,000 00	19,200 00	
Total	$150,880 00	$154,000 00	154,000 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Loans on Madison Nat. Bk. London, O., & Citizens' Sav. Bk., Columbus, O.	10,300 00	13,700 00	9,775 00	
Gov. Bonds, 10-40's,	500 00	540 00	260 66	
North Missouri R. R.,	1,000 00	1,000 00	463 00	
Total,	$11,800 00	$15,240 00	$10,498 66	10,498 66

Cash deposited in bank	37,628 77
Interest due and accrued on stocks	3,661 13
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans	838 87
Net premiums in due course of collection	47,450 23
Premiums due and unpaid	4,621 08
Bills receivable	12,356 26
Due from other Companies for re-insurance	3,692 82
Assets of the Company at their actual value	$409,833 83

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid	14,500 00	
Losses reported and unadjusted	4,000 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses		18,500 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less	65,961 15	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year	10,284 95	
Unearned premiums as computed above		76,246 10
Total liabilities except capital stock		94,746 10
Capital stock		250,000 00
Surplus beyond capital		65,087 73
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus		$409,833 83

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash	289,997 01	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums	44,961 03	
Actual cash premiums		245,035 98
From interest on bonds and mortgages		20,702 19
From all other sources		839 11
Actual cash income		$266,577 28

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $27,525.34 occurring in previous years)	164,577 82
Cash dividends	25,000 00
Commissions or brokerage	47,695 49
Salaries and fees	21,962 25
Taxes	12,144 56
All other payments and expenses	22,797 65
Actual cash expenditures	$294,157 77

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	11,913,950 00	131,922 30
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,693,145 00	15,820 70
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	376,214 00	4,749 20
	13,983,309 00	152,492 20
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		3,797,010 39
Losses paid since the Company organized,		2,694,038 10
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		184,626 60
Stock owned by directors at date,		49,150 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		3,281 13
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		20,848 31

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	188,521 00
Premiums received on same,	2,512 53
Losses paid,	1,983 21

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, April 19, 1825.

SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, *President.* CHARLES A. HULL, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, GEO. B. FISHER, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$500,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		115,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		41,950 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		450 91
Value of the lands mortgaged,	60,000	
Buildings (insured for $25,500),	72,000	
	$132,000	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
U. S. 6's, currency, 1895-99,	200,000 00	241,710 00	
" 1881,	60,000 00	64,125 00	
" 1867,	40,000 00	42,300 00	
" 5's, 1881,	60,000 00	63,300 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
N. Y. City 6's, 1878-80-87,	30,000 00	31,000 00	
" County 6's, 1888-89,	5,000 00	5,250 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Metropolitan National,	7,500 00	10,125 00	
Phenix "	2,800 00	2,800 00	
American Ex. "	16,000 00	16,960 00	
National Bank of Commerce,	2,800 00	3,416 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Del. & Hud. Canal 7's, gold, 1st M.	7,000 00	7,210 00	
" " '79, 1st Mort.,	50,000 00	50,000 00	
New York Gas Light Co.,	5,000 00	6,250 00	
Manhattan "	2,500 00	5,375 00	
Total,	$486,600 00	$549,821 00	549,821 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
American Ex. Nat. Bank, ...	1,400 00	1,484 00	1,300 00	
Merchants "	1,000 00	1,180 00	950 00	
Total, ...	$2,400 00	$2,664 00	$2,250 00	2,250 00
Cash in Company's principal office, ...				302 00
Cash deposited in bank, ...				15,734 00
Interest due and accrued on stocks, ...				3,434 93
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans, ...				74 00
Net premiums in due course of collection, ...				15,518 43
All other property belonging to the Company, ...				1,983 33
Assets of the Company at their actual value, ...				$746,518 60

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses reported and unadjusted, ...	10,645 58	
Losses resisted, ...	5,000 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses, ...		15,645 58
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less, ...	75,586 73	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year, ...	24,214 26	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above, ...		99,800 99
Balances due agents, ...		5 63
Total liabilities, except capital stock, ...		115,452 20
Capital stock, ...		500,000 00
Surplus beyond capital, ...		131,066 40
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus, ...		$746,518 60

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Premiums received in cash, ...	191,320 34	148 57	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums, ...	14,576 62		
Actual cash premiums, ...	176,743 72	148 57	176,892 29
From interest on bonds and mortgages, ...			3,234 94
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds, ...			31,380 93
From rents, ...			2,800 00
Actual cash income, ...			$214,308 16

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $4,599.29 occurring in previous years,)	80,136 77	
Deduct re-insurance and salvages, ...	3,719 35	
Net amount paid for losses, ...		76,417 42

Cash dividends,	60,378 00
Commissions or brokerage,	23,106 17
Salaries and fees,	36,245 48
Taxes,	7,214 93
All other payments and expenses,	27,013 51
Actual cash expenditures,	$230,375 51

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to year to run from date of policy,	19,630,290 00	151,173 47
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,890,564 00	33,156 68
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	717,866 00	10,885 96
	23,238,720 00	195,216 11
Premiums received since March 14th, 1836,		6,225,228 00
Losses paid since March 14th, 1836,		4,248,118 00
Cash dividends paid stockholders since March 13th, 1836,		1,955,875 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		75,950 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	1,041,836 00
Premiums received on same,	9,836 00
Losses paid,	3,805 81

HUMBOLDT INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

Commenced Business, May, 1870.

E. W. McCLAVE, *President.* GEO. BROWN, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, J. W. POND, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		46,913 04
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		139,097 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) more than one year's interest due, (of which $13,335 is in process of foreclosure,)		34,220 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		9,146 53
Value of the land and buildings mortgaged,	295,200	
Buildings, (insured for $133,925.00)	167,400	
	$462,600	

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Citizens Gas stock,	625 00	625 00	300 00	300 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				416 40
Cash deposited in bank,				14,116 23
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				21 00
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				15,854 41
Rents due and accrued,				250 00
Office furniture,			$2,500 00	
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$260,334 61

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	8,749 00	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	1,220 00	
Losses resisted,	4,725 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		14,694 00

Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,...	33,783 91	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year.....	4,147 63	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above.....		37,931 54
Due and to become due for borrowed money,.....		7,000 00
All other demands against the Company,.....		500 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock,.....		60,125 54
Capital stock,.....		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....		209 07
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,.....		260,334 61

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash.....	107,202 05	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,.....	18,219 29	
Actual cash premiums,.....		88,982 76
From interest on bonds and mortgages,.....		10,328 52
From all other sources,.....		229 70
Actual cash income,.....		$99,540 98

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $15,519.69 occurring in previous years,).....	94,476 27	
Deduct re-insurance, ...	804 08	
Net amount paid for losses,.....		93,672 19
Commissions or brokerage,.....		18 182 64
Paid or allowed for salaries and fees,.....		18,934 28
Paid for taxes,.....		3,142 19
Actual cash expenditures,.....		$133,931 30

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,.....	5,231,428 00	67,567 83
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,.....	430,005 00	5,732 92
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,.....	177,975 00	2,984 19
	5,839,408 00	76,284 94
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,.....		964,900 69
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,.....		562,780 99
Cash dividends paid stockholders,.....		37,671 67
Stock owned by directors at date,.....		112,700 00
Loaned to officers and directors,.....		61 150 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,.....		15,825 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	206,246 00
Premiums received on same,	2,621 22
Losses paid,	2,591 37

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

Commenced Business, 1792.

CHARLES PLATT, *President.* MATTHIAS MARIS, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, C. C. KIMBALL, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$2,000,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company, unencumbered,		100,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		1,609,210 00
Interest due on bond and mortgage loans,		33,182 00
Value of the land mortgaged,	$3,236,800	
Buildings (insured for $974,355),		
	$3,236,800	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
U. S. Bonds, 1881, reg. 6's,	200,000 00	213,000 00
" " coupon, 5's,	100,000 00	106,620 00
" new reg. 5's,	600,000 00	631,500 00
" 5-20's, '65–'67, 6's, reg.,	100,000 00	104,334 00
Pennsylvania State, 5's, cur.	514,400 00	569,698 00
" " 6's, "	24,000 00	26,880 00
New Jersey 6's,	54,000 00	59,400 00
Delaware 6's,	10,000 00	10,500 00
Connecticut 6's, 1881,	52,000 00	57,200 00
South Carolina con. State loan, 6's,	11,000 00	4,500 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Philadelphia City 6's, ...	100,000 00	112,000 00	
Pittsburgh " 7's, ...	50,000 00	40,000 00	
Cincinnati " 7 3-10's, 6's, 7's,	60,000 00	61,780 00	
Indianapolis " 7 3-10's, ...	30,000 00	32,100 00	
Hartford " 6's, ...	50,000 00	53,000 00	
Rochester " 7's, ...	25,000 00	27,750 00	
Columbus " 8's, ...	13,000 00	14,170 00	
Fall River " 5's, gold, ...	30,000 00	31,500 00	
Toledo " 8's, ...	21,000 00	22,890 00	
Harrisburg " 6's, ...	15,000 00	15,150 00	
Providence " 5's, gold, ...	25,000 00	26,250 00	
Newark " 7's, ...	20,000 00	21,600 00	
Cleveland " 7's, ...	45,000 00	49,500 00	
Boston " 6's, ...	200,000 00	226,000 00	
Williamsport " 6's, ...	3,000 00	1,800 00	
Dayton " 8's, ...	11,000 00	11,880 00	
Burlington " 8's, ...	12,000 00	12,840 00	
Bellefonte Borough 6's, ...	6,000 00	5,100 00	
RAILROAD BONDS : —			
Pennsylvania, 1st mort 6's, ...	50,000 00	52,250 00	
Delaware, 1st mort., guaranteed, .	25,000 00	25,750 00	
North Pennsylvania 6's, coupon, .	30,000 00	31,650 00	
" 7's, "	5,000 00	5,600 00	
Lehigh Valley, 1st mort. 6's, ...	50,000 00	54,250 00	
" " 7's, ...	25,000 00	28,250 00	
Philadelphia & Reading 7's, reg...	5,000 00	5,575 00	
" " con. 1st mort	78,000 00	78,780 00	
Pennsylvania con. 1st mort., 6's, .	100,000 00	92,000 00	
Lehigh Valley con. mort. 6's.....	50,000 00	47,250 00	
United R.R , N. J., reg. 6's, guar.	42,000 00	42,840 00	
Phila. & Reading 1st mort. loan, .	50,000 00	51,250 00	
Phila., Wilmington & Balto. 7's, .	39,000 00	40,950 00	
RAILROAD STOCKS : —			
Phila., Germantown & Norrist'wn	15,000 00	28,800 00	
BANK STOCKS : —			
Philadelphia National, ...	10,000 00	16,700 00	
MISCELLANEOUS : —			
Del. Division Canal 6's, ...	15,000 00	12,750 00	
Lehigh Coal & Nav. convert. 6's, .	9,000 00	9,800 00	
" " consol. 7's, ...	5,000 00		
Penn. & N.Y. Canal loan, 7's. guar.	30,000 00	33,300 00	
American Steamship Co., guar., ..	40,000 00	29,800 00	
Chesa. & Del. Canal, 6's, ...	37,000 00	27,010 00	
Wm. Cramp & Son's Dry Dock, 7's	29,000 00	29,000 00	
Wrecking Steamer North America	50,000 00	50,0 0 00	
Chesapeake & Delaware Canal, ...	11,400 00	4,560 00	
Merchants News Association, N.Y	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Mutual Insurance Scrip, ...	21,500 00	17,200 00	
Del. & Raritan Canal Co. 6's, ...	11,000 00	11,440 00	
Total, ...	$3,215,300 00	$3,376,697 00	3,376,697 00

Loans on Collateral,

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Ins. Co. of North America,.	27,050 00	79,797 50	38,045 62	
Catawissa R. R. 6's,.....	5,000 00	5,200 00	31,000 00	
Schuylkill Nav. 1882, 6's,....	2,500 00	1,537 50		
Harrisburg City 6's,.....	12,500 00	12,625 00		
Ins. Co. of North America,..	10.000 00	29,500 00		
Philadelphia & Reading R.R.	4,000 00	4,040 00	1,800 00	
Pennsylvania R. R.,.....	1,350 00	895 00	500 00	
Pennsylvania R. R.,.....	4,350 00	2,882 00	3,000 00	
Ins. Co. of North America,..	500 00	1,475 00		
Phil., Ger. & Nor. R. R.,....	10,000 00	19.200 00	33,000 00	
Pennsylvania R. R.,.....	25,000 00	16,562 00		
Philadelphia City 6's,.....	4,000 00	4,480 00		
Missouri Corporation, ...	10,000 00	10,000 00		
Merchants Life Ins. Co.,.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	350 00	
Total,..... ....118,750 00		190,694 00	107,695 62	107,695 62
All other loans,.....				30,048 31
Cash in Company's principal office,.....				567,417 99
Cash deposited in banks,.....				
Interest due and accrued on stocks,.....				660 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,....				1,020 00
Gross premiums in due course of collection,.....				333,698 90
Bills receivable,.....				266,474 08
All other property belonging to the Company,.....				23,520 25
Assets of the Company at their actual value.....				$6,449,624 15

III. LIABILITIES.

	Fire.	Marine.	
Losses adjusted and unpaid,.....	10,425 00		
Losses in process of adjustment,.....	51,562 00	246,000 00	
Losses resisted,.....	26,013 00		
Total,.....	88,000 00	246,000 00	
Deduct salvage,.....		34,000 00	
Net amount paid for losses,.....	88,000 00	212,000 00	300,000 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,...		$492,871 98	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,....		492,093 80	
Unearned premiums on unexpired marine and inland navigation risks,.....		399,926 24	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,.....			1,384,892 02
Amount reclaimable by the insured on perpetual fire policies,....			350,212 37
Total liabilities, except capital stock,.			2.035,104 39
Capital stock,.....			2,000,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....			2,414,519 76
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,.....			$6,449,624 15

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	M. & Ind.	
Premiums received in cash,	1,423,919 07	2,136,583 62	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	120,222 29	338,155 22	
Actual cash premiums,	1,303,696 78	1,798 428 40	3,102,125 18
Bills and notes for premiums remaining unpaid,		$266,474 08	
From interest on bonds and mortgages,			78,473 76
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			218,612 40
From all other sources,			267 98
Deposit premium received for perpetual fire risks,		$10,007 85	
Actual cash income,			$3,399,479 32

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	M. & In.	
Amount paid for losses,	714,080 53	1,771,326 82	
Deduct re-insurance and salvages,	10,287 37	175,865 89	
Net amount paid for losses,	703,793 16	1,595,460 93	2,299,254 09
Cash dividends,			400,000 00
Paid for commissions and brokerage,			389,759 12
Paid or allowed for salaries, fees, &c.,			127,413 44
Paid for taxes,			87,370 27
All other payments and expenses,			133,608 59
Deposit premiums returned on perpetual fire risks,		$9,739 87	
Actual cash expenditures,			$3,437,435 51

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$2,409,266 00	985,743 97
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	38,886,402 00	471,355 16
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	30,665,470 00	480,371 17
Perpetual risks,	12,923,805 00	368,644 60
	164,884,943 00	2,306,114 90
	M. & In.	Premiums.
	9,597,898 00	399,926 24
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		71,000,000 00
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		43,568,356 24
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		9,250,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		233,000 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		74,345 62

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	3,663,979 00
Premiums received on same,	39,360 21
Losses paid,	15,858 87

IRVING INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, April 30, 1872.

MARTIN L. CROWELL, *President.* JAMES M. WILSON, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, A. E. DUDLEY, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		55,600 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		324 34
Value of the land mortgaged,	$71,000 00	
Buildings, (insured for $57,550),	70,000 00	
	$141,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
U. S. registered, 1904,	160,000 00	170,600 00	
" coupon, 1904,	25,000 00	26,875 00	
" registered, 1885,	15,000 00	15,431 25	
Total,	$200,000 00	$212,906 25	212,906 25

Loans on Collateral.

	Par value.	Market value.	Amt Loaned.	
Chi. & Alton R.R., pref.,	10,0000 00	10,000 00	6,000 00	6,000 00
Cash deposited in Bank,				2,017 20
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				41 11
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				5,933 43
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$282,822 33

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	$2,005 70	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	250 00	
Losses resisted,	1,000 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		3,255 70

Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,...	34,359 62	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,.....	4,183 00	
Unearned premiums as computed above,.....		38,542 62
Due and accrued for salaries &c.....		766 66
All other demands against the Company,.....		787 82
Total liabilities except capital stock,.....		43,352 80
Capital stock,.....		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....		39,469 53
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,.....		$282,822 33

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,.....	80,017 49	
Deduct re insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,.....	4,041 99	
Actual cash premiums,.....		75,975 50
From interest on bonds and mortgages,.....		4,277 74
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,.....		11,090 45
Actual cash income,.....		$91,343 69

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses,(including $1,617.83 occurring in previous years),.....	$42,353 49	
Deduct re-insurance,.....	20 21	
Net amount paid for losses,.....		42,333 28
Cash dividends,.....		26,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,.....		10,495 68
Salaries and fees,.....		14,100 00
Taxes,.....		661 49
All other payments and expenses,.....		11,288 46
Actual cash expenditures,.....		$104,878 91

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,.....	7,213,342 00	68,719 24
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,.....	569,846 00	6,335 13
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,.....	134,226 00	1,681 53
	$7,917,414 00	76,735 90
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,.....		582,213 82
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,.....		337,135 63
Cash dividends paid stockholders,.....		100,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,.....		95,100 00
Loaned to officers and directors,.....		6,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland),	280,405 00
Premiums received,	3,079 20
Losses paid,	2,292 32

LAMAR INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, April 3, 1872.

ISAAC N. ST. JOHN, *President.* WM. R. MACDIARMID, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, SILAS CHAPMAN, JR., Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due,		77,400 00
Value of the lands mortgaged,	49,500 00	
Buildings, (insured for $77,400,)	117,500 00	
	$167,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
U. S. bonds, 6's, 1881,	35,000 00	37,450 00	
" 5-20's, 1865,	75,000 00	77,550 00	
" 5-20's, 1867,	145,000 00	153,700 00	
BANK STOCKS:—			
National Bank of the Republic,	3,700 00	3,330 00	
" of Commerce,	4,000 00	5,040 00	
St. Nicholas National,	7,500 00	6,750 00	
Total,	$270,200 00	$283,820 00	283,820 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par. Value.	Market Value.	Amt Loaned.	
Mechanics Bk. Brooklyn.	800 00	1,360 00	700 00	
Standard Fire Ins. Co....	2,150 00	2,709 00	2,000 00	
" "	2,600 00	3,276 00	2,600 00	
Long Island Bank, ...	2,400 00	2,400 00	4,000 00	
Queens County Bank,....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
Total,.....	$9,950 00	$11,745 00	$9,300 00	9,300 00
Cash in Company's principal office,.....				3,855 30
Cash deposited in Bank,.....				12,704 77
Gross premiums in due course of collection,.....				10,390 06
Bills receivable,.....				835 00
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....				$398,305 13

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses reported and unadjusted,.....	3,600 00	
Losses resisted,.....	1,300 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,.....		4,900 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,.....	59,157 66	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,.....	5,950 26	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,.....	324 76	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above.....		65,432 68
All other demands against the Company,.....		1,053 33
Total liabilities, except capital stock,.....		71,386 01
Capital stock,.....		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....		126,919 12
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,.....		$398,305 13

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Premiums received in cash,.....	139,671 59	46,514 44	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,.....	9,838 47	8,035 80	
Actual cash premiums,.....	129,833 12	38,478 64	168,311 76
Bills and notes received for premiums remaining unpaid,.....	125 00	710 00	
From interest on bonds and mortgages,.....			4,508 82
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds, ...			17,579 53
Actual cash income, ...			$190,400 11

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Amount paid for losses, (including $11,815.45 occurring in previous years,).....	89,703 81	19,821 34	
Deduct salvages,.....	191 34	1,943 70	
Net amount paid for losses,.....	89,512 47	17,877 64	107,390 11

Cash dividends,	20,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,	18,752 12
Salaries and fees,	18,341 67
Taxes,	1,933 18
All other payments and expenses,	17,036 49
Actual cash expenditures,	$183,453 57

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$10,768,112 00	118,315 32
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	806,901 00	8,330 82
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	253,837 00	3,591 77
	$11,828,850 00	130,237 91
	Inland.	Premiums.
	45,600 00	649 52
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		1,078,542 22
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		577,326 92
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		80,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		51,600 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		2,600 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		2,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

	Fire.	Inland.
Fire and inland risks taken,	216,083 00	
Premiums received on same,	3,520 37	
Losses paid,	7,738 39	125 81

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, April 21, 1853.

GEO. A. JARVIS, *President.* ARTHUR N. WALTON, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut. C. W. SHELTON, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$150,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due		16,550 00
Interest due on bond and mortgage loans		507 50
Value of the lands mortgaged,	20,000 00	
Buildings (insured for $19,000.00),	19,000 00	
	39,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
U. S. Bonds, 1881, registered,	32,000 00	34,160 00	
" 5-20 s, "	68,000 00	121,540 00	
" " "	50,000 00		
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Kings County Bonds	13,000 00	13,303 53	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern,	10,000 00	10,900 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Sold. Sub. & Relief Redem. bds.,	4,000 00	4,000 00	
Total	$177,000 00	$183,903 53	183,903 53

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Atlantic Dock Co.	27,500 00	27,500 00	18,000 00	
Manhattan Life Ins. Co.	500 00	2,500 00		
Citizens "	1,600 00	2,880 00	3,000 00	
" "	800 00	560 00		
Manhattan Life "	1,600 00	8,000 00	2,500 00	
Citizens "	680 00	1,224 00	1,000 00	
" "	340 00	238 00		
Total,	$33,020 00	$42,902 00	$24,500 00	24,500 00

Cash in Company's principal office,	110 39
Cash deposited in banks,	3,965 56
Interest due and accrued on stocks,	112 66
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,	217 10
Net premiums in due course of collection,	5,238 99
Assets of the Company at their actual value,	$235,055 73

III. LIABILITIES.

Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	22,985 17	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	3,036 05	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		26,021 22
Due and accrued for salaries, &c.,		1,100 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		27,121 22
Capital stock,		150,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		57,934 51
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$235,055 73

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	56,181 63	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	8,020 51	
Actual cash premiums,		48,161 12
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		1,067 50
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		12,923 80
Actual cash income,		$62,152 42

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $121.22 occurring in previous years),	20,485 20	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	203 57	
Net amount paid for losses,		20,281 63
Cash dividends,		15,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,		4,099 03
Salaries, fees, and other office and agency expenses,		13,049 88
Taxes,		648 32
All other payments and expenses,		9,396 74
Actual cash expenditures,		$62,475 60

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$7,402,786 38	47,012 07

Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy	360,462 50	3,342 94
Having more than three years to run from date of of policy	180,125 00	2,152 55
	7,943,373 88	52,507 56
Premiums received since the organization of the Company		1,405,564 85
Losses paid since the organization of the Company		737,600 36
Cash dividends paid stockholders		298,500 00
Stock owned by directors at date		49,975 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland)	72,450 00
Premiums received on same	794 11
Losses paid	2,475 22

LORILLARD INSURANCE COMPANY,

New York City.

Commenced Business, January, 1872.

Carlisle Norwood, *President.* John C. Mills, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, L. W. Sperry, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash	$300,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due		73,600 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans		2,292 00
Value of buildings, (ins. for $83,500)	$165,000	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. Stocks:—		
United States 10-40's, reg.	50,000 00	53,312 50
" 5's, 1881, coupons,	50,000 00	52,750 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
United States 5-20's, 1867, coup..	75,000 00	81,375 00	
" " " 1865, new,.	31,500 00	33,153 75	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Lake Shore & M. S. 1st mtg.....	26,000 00	28,675 00	
Total,.....	$232,500 00	$249,266 25	249,266 25

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Chatham National Bank,.	3,000 00	3,600 00	4,000 00	
Oriental National Bank,...	1,000 00	1,500 00		
Metropolitan Gas Co.,.....	5,000 00	6,500 00	5,000 00	
Manhattan Life Ins. Co.,.	1,800 00	9,000 00	3,700 00	
Union Trust Co.,.....	10,600 00	11,130 00	10,000 00	
Western Union Tel. Co.,..	50,000 00	38,750 00	42,000 00	
N. Y. N. H. & Hart. R. R.	10,000 00	15,000 00		
New Jersey Steamboat Co.	3,000 00	3,000 00		
United States 6's, 1881,....	8,400 00	9,000 00	11,000 00	
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific,..	3,000 00	3,900 00		
New York City bonds,.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,500 00	
Total,.....	$97,800 00	$103,380 00	$77,200 00	77,200 00
Cash in Company's principal office,.....				676 77
Cash deposited in bank,.....				22,835 11
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,.....				2,857 55
Gross premiums in due course of collection,.....				12,577 11
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....				$441,298 79

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses reported and unadjusted,.....	2,110 00	
Losses resisted,.....	3,150 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,.....		5,260 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,...	$ 36,738 36	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,....	16,838 70	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,.....		53,577 06
All other demands against the Company,.....		1,968 21
Total liabilities except capital stock,.....		60,805 27
Capital stock,.....		300,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....		80,493 52
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,.....		$441,298 79

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,.....	139,060 66	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,.....	24,457 28	
Actual cash premiums,.....		114,603 38

From interest on bonds and mortgages,	4,037 82
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,	19,223 07
Actual cash income,	$137,864 27

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $2,320.00 occurring previous years,)	54,960 99	
Deduct salvages and re-insurance	1,435 45	
Net amount paid for losses,		53,525 54
Cash dividends,		30,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,		17,589 46
Salaries and fees,		20,830 00
Taxes,		8 361 07
All other payments and expenses,		14,719 99
Actual cash expenditures,		$145,026 06

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	11,300,809 00	73,476 72
Having more than one, and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,725,044 00	20,223 94
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,010,760 00	13,222 47
	$14,036,613 00	106,923 13
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		1,062,883 00
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		451,595 00
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		141,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		104,500 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		10,000 00
Loaned to stockholders, not officers,		59,700 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland,)	595,951 00
Premiums received on same,	4,132 68
Losses paid,	2,538 54

MANUFACTURERS INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

Commenced Business, August 1, 1873.

GEO. WILKINSON, *President.* D. SMITH WOOD, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, C. C. KIMBALL, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,.....	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,.....		33,216 65
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,.....		160,800 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) more than one year's interest due, (of which $4,000.00 is in process of foreclosure),.		6,000 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,.....		4,959 08
Value of buildings, (ins. for $119,500,) 382,900 00		

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
MUNICIPAL BONDS:—			
City of Rahway,.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
RAILROAD BONDS:—			
Newark & Bloom. Street Railway,	1,500 00	750 00	
BANK STOCKS:—			
Manufacturers National,.....	12,700 00	11,430 00	
State Banking Co.,.....	2,000 00	1,500 00	
Total,.....	$18,200 00	$15,680 00	15,680 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
City of Rahway Bonds,.....	7,000 00	7,000 00	5,588 70
Celluloid Mfg. Co.....	1,000 00	1,500 00	800 00
Manufaturers Nat. Bank,....	500 00	450 00	335 00
" "	1,400 00	1,260 00	900 00
" "	8,000 00	7,200 00	6,200 00
" "	500 00	450 00	105 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
New Jersey R. R.,	2,500 00	3,050 00	2,750 00	
Nat. Trust Co., N. Y.,	6,000 00	7,000 00	4,500 00	
Bd. & mort. as add'l'nal coll.,	4,500 00			
Houston, Tex., Market bds.,	10,000 00	15,000 00	4,500 00	
Mortgage as additional coll.,	4,500 00			
Bd. & Mor. coll. for call loan	4,000 00	7,000 00	4,000 00	
" " "	3,000 00	7,000 00	3,000 00	
Total,	$52,900 00	$56,910 10	$32,678 70	32,678 70
Cash in Company's principal office,				1,923 54
Cash deposited in bank,				23,842 03
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				368 75
Net premiums in due course of collection,				19,674 48
Bills receivable,				973 28
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$300,116 51

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	4,068 43	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	5,225 00	
Losses resisted,	1,500 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		10,793 43
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	59,846 80	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	12,120 22	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		71,967 02
Due and to become due, money reserved from bond and mortg.,		700 00
Total liabilities except capital stock,		83,460 45
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		16,656 06
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$ 300,116 51

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	162,972 66	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	23,470 05	
Actual cash premiums,		139,502 61
Bills and notes remaining unpaid,	$973 28	
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		14,831 94
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		3,219 85
Actual cash income,		$157,554 40

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses,		96,738 81
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	1,801 40	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		94,937 41

Cash dividends,	14,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,	29,773 74
Salaries and fees,	9,882 26
Taxes,	3,594 99
All other payments and expenses,	9,705 47
Actual cash expenditures,	$ 161,893 87

VI MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	10,196,317 00	119,693 61
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,505,653 00	17,463 00
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	363,360 00	5,141 58
	12,065,330 00	142,298 19
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		516,451 78
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		208,647 81
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		47,025 42
Stock owned by directors at date,		132,900 00
Loaned to directors,		27,788 70
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		2,750 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland,)	213,938 00
Premiums received on same,	2,609 33
Losses paid,	2,709 85

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, March 31, 1872.

ANDREW J. SMITH, *President.* LOUIS R. CARMAN, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, SILAS CHAPMAN, JR., Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$250,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real Estate owned by the Company unencumbered		11,515 43
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due		190,723 55
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans		6,234 64
Value of buildings, (insured for $185,350),	$429,300 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—			
United States Currency 6's	100,000 00	120,000 00	
" 10-40's	100,000 00	108,000 00	
" 5-20's	100,000 00	106,000 00	
South Carolina Bonds	20,000 00	7,000 00	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Union Pacific Gold Bond	1,000 00	1,100 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
N. Y. Mutual Gas Light Co.	15,000 00	15,525 00	
Total	$336,000 00	$357,625 00	357,625 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
Phenix Ins. Co., Brooklyn	3,750 00	6,000 00	5,000 00
Buffalo Mut. Gas Light Co.	2,500 00	3,000 00	
Brew. & Malt. Ins. Co., N.Y.	2,500 00	1,250 00	2,000 00
United States Bond	1,000 00	1,070 00	
Dry Dock & E. B'way R. R.	3,400 00	5,000 00	2,500 00
Howard Ins. Co., N. Y.	800 00	1,000 00	700 00

	Par value.	Market value.	Amt Loaned.	
Phenix Ins. Co., Brooklyn,..	1,600 00	2,500 00	1,400 00	
Lamar " N. Y.,.....	2,000 00	2,200 00		
Hoffman " "	1,000 00	1,100 00		
Lenox " "	1,000 00	1,200 00	5,000 00	
Atlantic " "	1,500 00	1,600 00		
Lorillard " "	1,500 00	1,600 00		
United States Bond, 1881,....	1,000 00	1,150 00	500 00	
N. Y. Econom'l Print'g Co.,	1,000 00	1,500 00	1,000 00	
Phenix Ins. Co..	250 00	400 00		
United States 5-20 Bond,.....	1,000 00	1,070 00	350 00	
Howard Ins. Co., N. Y.,.....	3,050 00	3,850 00	3,000 00	
N. Y & New Haven R. R.,...	1,000 00	1,500 00	2,375 00	
Central Pacific Gold Bonds,.	2,000 00	2,200 00		
Relief Fire Ins. Co.,.....	500 00	500 00	400 00	
Brooklyn Water Loan Bond,	1,000 00	1,060 00	700 00	
Total,.....	$33,350 00	$40,750 00	$24,925 00	24,925 00
Cash in Company's principal office,..... ...				10,573 34
Cash deposited in Bank,.....				85,222 49
Interest due and accrued on stocks,.....				960 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,...				581 25
Gross premiums in due course of collection,.....				76,747 94
Bills receivable,.....				11,889 94
Salvages inland,.....				6,240 47
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....				$793,239 05

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,.....	15,156 92	
Losses reported and unadjusted,.....	28,595 00	
Losses resisted,.....	12,500 00	
Net amount paid for losses,.....		56,251 92
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,....	223,033 65	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,....	43,778 67	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,.....	2,463 25	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,.....		269,275 57
All other demands against the Company,.....		9,707 20
Total liabilities except capital stock,.....		335,234 69
Capital stock, ...		250,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....		208,004 36
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,.....		$793,239 05

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR

	Fire.	Inland.	
Premiums received in cash,	$660,900 94	$143,881 58	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	53,683 40	62,378 51	
Actual cash premiums,	$607,217 54	$81,503 07	688,720 61
From interest on bonds and mortgages,			11,064 82
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			20,435 76
From rents,			1,100 00
Actual cash income,			$721,321 19

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Amount paid for losses (includ. $24,000.00 occurring in previous years),	410,095 55	85,985 56	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	1,925 94	36,579 64	
Net amount paid for losses,	408,169 61	49,405 92	457,575 53
Cash dividends,			50,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,			98,659 11
Salaries and fees,			50,422 96
Taxes,			16,613 48
All other payments and expenses,			65,267 34
Actual cash expenditures,			$738,538 42

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	34,703,628 00	446,067 20
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,518,778 00	14,499 51
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	4,494,879 00	39,543 22
	40,717,285 00	500,109 93
	Inland.	Premiums.
	1,978,100 00	4,926 50
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		3,599,144 61
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		1,973,861 37
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		170,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		73,700 00
Loaned to directors,		13,875 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		2,850 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	844,640 00
Premiums received on same,	11,730 90
Losses paid,	3,897 92

THE MERCHANTS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

Commenced Business, April 18, 1858.

SILAS MERCHANT, *President.* HENRY POWLES, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, W. C. ATWATER, Birmingham.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$400,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		110,820 05
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		376,280 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), more than one year's interest due, (of which $8,275.00 is in process of foreclosure),		15,075 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		12,667 49
Value of the land mortgaged,	469,625 00	
Buildings, (insured for $461,550.00)	553,800 00	
	1,023,425 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
U. S. 5-20 s, 1865, coupons,	45,000 00	46,237 50	
" " 1867, coupons,	49,500 00	52,098 75	
" registered, 1865,	50,000 00	51,375 00	
" " 1881,	60,000 00	63,900 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Newark City,	100,000 00	110,000 00	
Elizabeth City,	25,000 00	23,750 00	
New Brunswick Water,	2,800 00	2,800 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Long Branch School,	15,000 00	15,000 00	
East Orange street improvement,	22,000 00	22,440 00	
Total,	$369,300 00	$387,601 25	387,601 25

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
Merchants Nat. Bank,	3,000 00	2,700 00	3,900 00
American Trust Co.,	2,000 00	1,500 00	
" "	5,000 00	3,750 00	5,000 00
Newark City Ice Co.,	2,500 00	2,500 00	

	Par. Value.	Market Value.	Amt Loaned.	
Newark City Ice Co.,	10,000 00	10,000 00	7,500 00	
Mechanics Nat. Bank,	5,000 00	9,250 00	5,000 00	
Newark City Ice Co.,	5,000 00	5,000 00	4,500 00	
First National Bank,	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Mechanics Nat. Bank,	5,000 00	9,250 00	5,000 00	
Consumers Coal Co.,	4,130 00	2,065 00	2,000 00	
Citizens Gas Light Co.,	1,000 00	1,080 00		
Merchants Nat. Bank,	1,000 00	900 00	675 00	
American Trust Co.,	5,000 00	3,750 00	2,500 00	
Second National Bank,	1,500 00	2,025 00	1,500 00	
North Ward Nat. Bank,	1,5 0 00	1,050 00	750 00	
Newark & N. Y. R. R.,	4,500 00	4,500 00	4,000 00	
Essex County Nat. Bank,	1,600 00	2,160 00		
Newark City Ice Co ,	2,600 00	2,600 00	2,000 00	
Mutual Benefit Ice Co.,	290 00	290 00		
Merchants Nat. Bank,	6,000 00	5,400 00	4,500 00	
American Trust Co.,	10,000 00	7,500 00	5,000 00	
Total,	$77,620 00	$78,270 00	$53,825 00	53,825 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				8,343 74
Cash deposited in bank,				38,350 42
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				7,665 98
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				1,020 64
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				33,416 82
Rents due and accrued,				225 00
Premiums over three months due and unpaid, ($3,730.96 not included,)				
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$1,045,291 39

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	4,853 58	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	12,568 37	
Losses resisted,	6,206 78	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		23,628 73
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	172,428 82	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	63,908 87	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,	1,852 93	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		238,190 62
Amount reclaimable on perpetual policies,		570 00
Principal unpaid on Scrip or certificates of profits,		5,534 00
Interest due and declared remaining unpaid,		13,916 23
All other demands against the Company,		7,552 47
Total liabilities except capital stock,		289,392 05
Capital stock,		400,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		355,899 34
Reserve fund represented by scrip,	$59,833.00	
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$1,045,291 39

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Premiums received in cash,	433,192 31	6,934 72	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	40,445 69	3,142 53	
Actual cash premiums,	392,746 62	3,792 19	396,538 81
From interest on bonds and mortgages,			28,383 99
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			24,045 79
From rents,			2,744 05
Actual cash income,			$451,712 64

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $30,411.20 occurring in previous years,)	198,900 11	
Deduct salvages and re-insurance,	7,822 02	
Net amount paid for losses,		191,078 09
Cash dividends,		36,000 00
Interest paid to scripholders,		5,707 76
Scrip or Certificates of profits redeemed in cash,		13,818 66
Commissions or brokerage,		71,105 69
Salaries and fees,		29,548 74
Taxes,		7,658 79
All other payments and expenses,		42,320 82
Actual cash expenditures,		$397,238 55

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

	To Policyholders.	
Scrip dividends declared to date,	276,425 00	
Deduct amount redeemed in cash,	211,058 00	
Balance of scrip dividends,	65,367 00	
Scrip deliverable not actually delivered,	9,995 00	
		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	42,678,906 00	344,857 64
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	6,578,007 00	72,694 91
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	3,231,029 00	43,840 19
Perpetual risks in force and interest premiums,	22,300 00	42 00
	52,510,242 00	461,434 74
	Inland.	Premiums.
	305,857 00	3,705 86
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		2,902,349 25
Losses paid since the Company organized,		1,124,519 72
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		192,219 63

Stock owned by directors at date	74,550 00
Loaned to officers and directors	10,175 00
Stock dividends declared	240,000 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers	3,900 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland)	1,025,870 44
Premiums received on same	11,233 90
Losses paid	11,418 73

MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Commenced Business, June, 1851.

WALTER PAINE, *President.* CHARLES FOSTER, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, WILLIAM R. CRANE, Hartford.

I CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due		40,323 54
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans		386 79
Value of the land mortgaged	$100,000 00	
Buildings, (insured for $17,500)	40,000 00	
	$140,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. STOCKS :—		
U. S. 5-20's, July '67, Jan. '87	20,000 00	21,075 00
BANK STOCKS :—		
National Bank of Commerce	80,000 00	74,400 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
American National,	50,000 00	46,000 00	
Merchants "	20,000 00	22,200 00	
Globe "	10,000 00	10,000 00	
Phenix "	10,000 00	15,000 00	
Mechanics "	12,850 00	16,705 00	
Manufacturers National,	10,200 00	13,158 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Providence Gas Co.,	23,350 00	28,020 00	
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.,	6,600 00	3,432 00	
Total	$243,000 00	$249,990 00	249,990 00
Cash in Company's principal office,			725 93
Cash deposited in bank,			54,837 72
Interest due and accrued on stocks,			3,630 33
Net premiums in due course of collection,			11,101 35
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$360,995 66

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	8,152 00	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	7,214 00	
Losses resisted,	5,310 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		20,676 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	66,332 22	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	23,114 55	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		89,446 77
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		110,122 77
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		50,872 89
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$360,995 66

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine.	
Premiums received in cash,	182,827 09	977 52	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	20,231 23		
Actual cash premiums,	162,595 86	977 52	163,573 38
From interest on bonds and mortgages,			2,419 42
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			17,077 45
Actual cash income,			$183,070 25

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $17,551.10 occurring in previous years,)	111,455 10	
Deduct salvage,	242 23	
Net amount paid for losses,		111,212 87

Cash dividends,	24,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,	36,878 28
Salaries and fees,	14,873 64
Taxes,	6,100 98
Actual cash expenditures,	$193,065 77

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to year to run from date of policy,	10,394,505 00	132,664 44
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,312,909 00	28,154 55
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	884,177 00	11,815 77
	13,591,591 00	172,634 76
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		3,793,626 05
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		2,711,211 94
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		308,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		45,550 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	763,771 00
Premiums received on same,	9,504 52
Losses paid,	10,580 34

NEW HAMPSHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

MANCHESTER, N. H.

Commenced Business, April, 1870.

E. A. STRAW, *President.* JOHN C. FRENCH, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, J. G. NORTH, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash.....	$250,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,.....	58,696 29

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—			
United States Gov. bonds,.....	100,000 00	105,475 00	
State of New Hampshire, 6's, ...	14,000 00	15,820 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
City of Manchester, N. H., 6's,...	44,500 00	47,170 00	
" St. Louis, 6's,.....	17,000 00	17,510 00	
" Chicago 7's,.....	10,000 00	10,700 00	
" Cleveland 7's,.....	20,000 00	20,500 00	
" Toledo, 7's,...	7,000 00	7,000 00	
" Concord, N. H., 6's,.....	2,000 00	2,100 00	
" Marietta, Ohio. 8's,.....	10,000 00	10,500 00	
" Zanesville, Ohio, 8's,.....	10,000 00	10,500 00	
Marion Co. Ind. Court House, 8's	25,000 00	26,500 00	
Hillsboro County, N. H., 6's,.....	5,000 00	5,100 00	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Michigan Air Line, 8's,.....	10,000 00	6,000 00	
Maine Central, 6's,.....	10,000 00	9,000 00	
Cheshire, 6's,.....	13,000 00	12,870 00	
Chicag. Burlington & Quincy, 7's.	14,000 00	15,330 00	
Burlington & Missouri River, 7's.	10,000 00	10,950 00	
Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw, 8's.	10,000 00	6,500 00	
Burlington & M. R. Neb. 8's.....	15,000 00	16,500 00	
RAILROAD STOCKS :—			
Suncook Valley, N. H.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
City National, Manchester,.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Total,.....	$355,500 00	$365,025 00	365,025 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
Manches. & Lawrence R. R.,	5,000 00	6,250 00	5,000 00
Amoskeag National Bank,...	1,000 00	1,250 00	1,000 00
City National Bank,.....	900 00	900 00	800 00
United States Bonds, 6's,.....	500 00	500 00	400 00
City of Cambridge Bonds....	1,000 00	1,040 00	1,000 00
T. P. Pierce, note sec. by mort.		8,000 00	6,000 00
N. E. Loan Co. 7's, ...	5,000 00	5,150 00	5,000 00
Total, ...	$18,400 00	$23,090 00	$19,200 00	19,200 00
Cash in Company's principal office, ...				3,472 00
Cash deposited in bank, ...				23,561 96
Interest due and accrued on stocks, ...				3,520 39
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans, ...				1,432 63
Net premiums in due course of collection, ...				7,173 69
Profits due from agency, ...				889 69
Assets of the Company at their actual value, ...				$482,971 65

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid, ...	15,727 00	
Losses reported and unadjusted, ...	4,100 00	
Losses resisted, ...	800 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses, ...		20,627 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,...	64,919 21	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,....	33,947 30	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above.....		98,866 51
Total liabilities, except capital stock, ...		119,493 51
Capital stock, ...		250,000 00
Surplus beyond capital, ...		113,478 14
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,..... .		$482,971 65

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash, ...	189,132 69	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums, ...	18,041 47	
Actual cash premiums, ...		171,091 22
From interest on bonds and mortgages, ...		32,533 98
Profits from agency....		288 41
Actual cash income, ...		$203,913 61

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $14,747.99 occurring in previous years), ...	95,630 18
Cash dividends, ...	20,000 00

Commissions or brokerage,	27 570 64
Paid or allowed for salaries and fees,	7,333 46
Paid for taxes,	4,697 16
All other payments and expenses,	10,019 41
Actual cash expenditures,	$165,250 85

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	14,136,005 00	159,838 43
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,228,331 00	27,163 10
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,873,422 00	20,583 78
	18,237,758 00	207,585 31
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		910,663 17
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		414,221 52
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		114,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		83,000 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		21,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	436,672 00
Premiums received on same,	5,092 56
Losses paid,	442 48

NEWARK CITY INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

Commenced Business, March 21, 1860.

HORACE J. POIRRIER, *President.* JOHN SCHMELLBACHER, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, CHAS. WILSON, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company, unencumbered,		84,500 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		112,200 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), more than one year's interest due,		1,500 00
Interest due on bond and mortgage loans,		3,809 75
Value of the land mortgaged,	$99,000	
Buildings (insured for $150,150),	200,700	
	$299,700	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
U. S. bonds, 1881, 6's. gold,	1,000 00	1,067 50	
" 1865, "	1,500 00	1,541 25	
" 1865, "	9,000 00	9,247 50	
" 1871, 5's. gold	10,000 00	10,525 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Essex County Road Improve	14,000 00	14,980 00	
Newark City War Bounty,	3,000 00	3,240 00	
Essex County Bounty,	3,000 00	3,300 00	
Newark City Improvement,	10,000 00	11,200 00	
Total,	$51,500 00	$55,101 25	55,101 25
Cash in Company's principal office			3,253 39
Cash deposited in Bank,			37,194 32

Interest due and accrued on stocks,		401 26
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,		139 63
Net premiums in due course of collection,		6,659 57
All other property belonging to the Company,		1,071 58
Assets of the Company at their actual value,		$305,830 75

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	$10,572 73	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	2,352 00	
Losses resisted,	625 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		13,549 73
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	55,593 19	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	5,086 69	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		60,679 88
Principal on unpaid scrip or certificates of profits		3,042 00
Total liabilities except capital stock,		77,271 61
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		28,559 14
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$305,830 75

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	135,844 09	
Deduct re insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	13,416 06	
Actual cash premiums,		122,428 03
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		9,556 30
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		5,604 06
From all other sources,		5,055 97
Actual cash income,		$142,644 36

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $14,021.08 occurring in previous years),	$95,775 21	
Deduct re-insurance,	3,235 81	
Net amount paid for losses,		92,539 40
Cash dividends,		17,000 00
Scrip or certificates of profits redeemed in cash,		165 00
Commissions or brokerage,		26,582 54
Salaries and fees,		14,136 00
Taxes,		4,797 04
All other payments and expenses,		7,209 63
Actual cash expenditures,		$162,429 61

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

	To Policyholders.
Scrip dividends declared to date,	$110,229 21
Deduct amount redeemed in cash,	107,187 21
Balance of scrip dividends,	3,042 00
Scrip not actually delivered,	2,979 00

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	9,522,171 00	111,186 37
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	481,333 00	6,202 41
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	148,037 00	2,284 64
	$10,151,541 00	119,673 42

Premiums received since the organization of the Company,	939,105 00
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,	357,513 02
Cash dividends paid stockholders,	137,641 42
Stock owned by directors at date,	82,600 00
Loaned to officers and directors,	22,000 00
Stock dividends declared,	100,000 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,	2,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland),	202,789 05
Premiums received,	2,698 59
Losses paid,	1,747 75

NEW YORK CITY INSURANCE COMPANY,

New York City.

Commenced Business, March 1, 1872.

Richard L. Franklin, *President.* John W. Simonson, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, H. L. Cannon, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. Stocks:—			
U. S. Bonds, 5-20's, 1865, reg.,	101,000 00	104,282 50	
" new 5's, 1881, "	50,000 00	53,187 50	
" currency 6's, "	50,000 00	60,000 00	
Miscellaneous:—			
N. Y. Guaranty & Indemnity Co.,	5,935 00	5,935 00	
Total,	$206,935 00	$223,405 00	223,405 00
Cash in Company's principal office,			1,624 89
Cash deposited in bank,			9,860 71
Net premiums in due course of collection,			11,028 75
Amount of premiums unpaid on policies which have been issued more than three months,		$935 99	
Assets of the Company at their actual value			$245,919 35

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	5,709 66	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	3,005 00	
Net amount paid for losses,		8,714 66
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	$36,304 88	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	6,150 19	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		42,455 07
All other demands against the Company,		3,062 96
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		54,232 69
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Total liabilities, including capital,		$254,232 69
Impairment,		8,313 34

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	116,361 20	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	16,752 73	
Actual cash premiums,		99,608 47
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		11,901 53
Actual cash income,		$111,510 00

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses (including $2,000.00 occurring in previous years),	50,128 67	
Deduct re-insurance,	3,854 97	
Net amount paid for losses,		46,273 70
Cash dividends,		20,000 00
Paid for commissions and brokerage,		17,205 14
Paid or allowed for salaries, fees, &c.,		13,452 71
Paid for taxes,		250 89
All other payments and expenses,		17,059 67
Actual cash expenditures,		$114,241 51

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	9,080,572 00	72,609 76
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,236,549 00	8,949 49
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	235,641 00	2,401 89
	10,552,762 00	83,961 14
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		694,552 00
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		354,303 00
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		80,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		79,900 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	293,488 00
Premiums received on same,	3,381 21

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, August, 1850.

HENRY A. HOWE,, *President.* PETER NOTMAN. *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, C. C. KIMBALL, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$500,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered		22,500 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		114,950 00
Interest due on bond and mortgage loans,		4,023 00
Value of the land mortgaged,	$145,500 00	
Buildings, (insured for $96,250),	110,000 00	
	$255,500 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—			
U. S. bonds, currency 6's, reg.,	300,000 00	363,000 00	
" 6's, 5-20's of '65, new,	50,000 00	51,500 00	
" " " coup.,	20,000 00	20,600 00	
" 4½'s, registered,	250,000 00	253,125 00	
Alabama bonds, Class "A"	10,000 00	4,200 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
New York City 7's, 1892–1900,	48,000 00	56,120 00	
" 6's, 1879,	32,000 00	32,800 00	
" 5's, 1926,	120,000 00	121,200 00	
Brooklyn City 7's, 1910,	5,000 00	5,750 00	
Jersey City 7's, 1897–1913,	20,000 00	22,200 00	
Total,	$855,000 00	$930,495 00	930,495 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Cen. R. R. N. J. conv. bds. L. & W. bonds end. by N. J. Cen. R. R. A. D. Co., end. by N. J. Cen. R. R. Dolphin Manuf. Co.	239,000 00	148,800 00	100,000 00	
Chesapeake & O. R.R. bds. Leghigh & W. bds. end. by N. S. Cen. R. R.	183,000 00	70,000 00	50,000 00	
Del Lac. & W. R. R. Co., N. J. Zinc Co., Warren R. R. Buff. B. & P. R.R. bonds guar. by Erie R. R	36,450 00	25,050 00	18,500 00	
Cen. R.R. N. J. conv't bds. " " stocks	16,000 00	3,680 00	1,700 00	
First Nat. Bk. Stamford, Ct. N.Y. N. H. & Hart. R. R. United States bonds,	3,100 00	4,400 00	2,800 00	
Nat. Bk. of Commerce, N.Y. City of Augusta S's,	1,700 00	1,732 00	1,300 00	
Metropolitan Gas L. Co.,	1,200 00	1,500 00	1,000 00	
Lorillard Fire Ins. Co.,	1,000 00	920 00	600 00	
Total,	$481,450 00	$256,082 00	$175,900 00	175,900 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				2,291 00
Cash deposited in Bank,				23,719 00
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				5,781 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				4,288 00
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				84,632 00
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$1,368,579 00

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	55,804 00	
Losses reported and unadjusted,		
Losses resisted,	11,045 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		66,849 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	192,609 00	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year	147,826 00	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above		340,435 00
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,		105 00
All other demands against the Company,		10,860 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock		418,249 00
Capital stock,		500,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		450,330 00
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$1,368,579 00

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	629,309 00	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	78,682 00	
Actual cash premiums,		550,627 00
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		8,176 00
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		56,902 00
Actual cash income,		$615,705 00

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $65,635,) occurring previous years,	342,906 00	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	15,046 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		327,860 00
Cash dividends,		60,047 00
Commissions or brokerage,		89,633 00
Salaries and fees,		61,238 00
Taxes,		17,130 00
All other payments and expenses,		74,152 00
Actual cash expenditures,		$630,060 00

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$36,703,689 00	385,218 00
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	19,759,330 00	193,781 00
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	6,484,519 00	96,802 00
	62,947,538 00	675,801 00
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		10,242,452 00
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		5,804,105 00
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		1,404,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		221,700 00
Loaned to officers,		102,800 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		104,100 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland,)	1,396,542 00
Premiums received on same,	14,733 45
Losses paid,	7,202 48

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

WATERTOWN, N. Y.

Commenced Business, March 23, 1872.

G. LORD, *President.* A. H. WRAY, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, JUDAH FRISBIE, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,.....	$250,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,.....		33,400 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due,.....		136,278 12
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) more than one year's interest due, (of which $20,000 is in process of foreclosure,)....		33,200 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,.....		10,220 30
Value of the lands mortgaged.....	264,650 00	
Buildings, (insured for $81,900,).....	92,750 00	
	$357,400 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
U. S. 10-40's, registered,.....	50,000 00	53,312 50	
MUNICIPAL BONDS:—			
City of Manistee 10's,.....	400 00	400 00	
RAILROAD BONDS:—			
R., W. & O. R. R.,.....	14,000 00	14,000 00	
Theresa & Clayton, guaranteed,...	10,000 00	10,000 00	
Keokuk & DesMoines,.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	
Utica, Clinton & Binghamton,....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Carthage, Watertown & S. H.,....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Total,.....	$80,400 00	$83,712 50	83,712 50

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
Davis Sewing Machine bds.,	12,000 00	12,000 00	10,000 00
Merch. Bank, Watertown,...	8,000 00	6,400 00	6,000 00
Watertown Steam Engine Co	6,000 00	4,500 00	

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Jefferson County Bank,.....	5,000 00	5,500 00		
Bond & Mort. City Property,	324 05	324 05	6,045 55	
R., W. & O. R. R. bonds,....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Bd. & Mort. Town Clayton,.	1,730 00	1,730 00	600 00	
" " Hounsfield,	1,000 00	1,000 00	900 00	
Total,.....$35,054 05		$32,454 05	$23,545 55	23,545 55
Cash in Company's principal office,.....				2,452 26
Cash deposited in banks,.....				30,209 80
Interest due and accrued on stocks,.....				108 88
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,.....				332 51
Gross premiums in due course of collection,.....				17,475 31
Rents due and accrued,.....				177 11
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....				$371,112 34

Other Assets.

Office Furniture, safe and maps,.....	2,000 00	
Cash in bankrupt bank, 5 per cent. of claim,.....	774 86	
	$2,774 86	

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,.....	2,422 42	
Losses reported and unadjusted,.....	4,850 00	
Losses resisted,.....	1,750 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,.....		9,022 42
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,....	64,432 72	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,.....	10,272 95	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,.....		74,705 67
All other demands against the Company,.....		2,039 07
Total liabilities, except capital stock,.....		85,767 16
Capital stock,.....		250,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....		35,345 18
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,.....		$371,112 34

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,.....	165,137 61	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,.....	19,980 61	
Actual cash premiums,.....		145,157 00
From interest on bonds and mortgages,.....		9,538 90
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,.....		5,936 80
From all other sources,.....		1,463 96
Actual cash income,.....		$162,096 66

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $7,869.62 occurring in previous years),	$1,450 09	
Deduct re-insurance,	1,197 34	
Net amount paid for losses,		80,252 75
Cash dividends		10,000 00
Commissions or brokerage		28,373 57
Salaries, fees, and other office and agency expenses		13,137 99
Taxes		4,722 56
All other payments and expenses		13,654 98
Actual cash expenditures		$150,141 85

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy	8,464,271 29	128,865 45
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy	1,232,473 14	13,499 61
Having more than three years to run from date of of policy	249,011 66	3,902 49
	9,945,756 09	146,267 55
Premiums received since the organization of the Company		863,041 33
Losses paid since the organization of the Company		596,656 48
Cash dividends paid stockholders		10,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date		90,409 00
Loaned to directors		12,045 55

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland)	126,442 73
Premiums received on same	1,955 55

NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Commenced Business, July 1, 1869.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL, *President.* JOHN P. MCGREGOR, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, SILAS CHAPMAN, JR., Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$600,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		151,000 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		1,953 33
Value of the lands mortgaged,	291,000 00	
Buildings (insured for $118,000.00),	145,500 00	
	436,500 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
United States registered 6's, 1881,	70,000 00	74,550 00	
" " 5's, 1881,	110,000 00	115,775 00	
" " 5-20's, '65,	25,000 00	25,687 00	
" " 5-20's, '67,	17,000 00	17,913 00	
" " Cur. 6's,	100,000 00	120,000 00	
RAILROAD BONDS:—			
Milwaukee & St. Paul, reg.,	15,000 00	17,700 00	
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul, 1st mort.	40,000 00	40,000 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS:—			
Milwaukee City Water 7's,	150,000 00	165,000 00	
MISCELLANEOUS:—			
Milwaukee Iron Co.,	20,000 00	10,000 00	
Total,	$547,000 00	$586,625 00	586,625 00
Cash in Company's principal office,			1,502 16
Cash deposited in bank,			84,681 24
Interest due and accrued on stocks,			500 00

Net premiums in due course of collection	23,618 01
Bills receivable	631 50
All other property belonging to the Company	2,884 11
Assets of the Company at their actual value	$853,395 35

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid not due	1,023 79	
Losses reported and unadjusted	14,021 46	
Losses resisted	2,000 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses		17,045 25
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less	100,970 56	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year	45,947 03	
Unearned premiums on unexpired marine risks	3,400 00	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above		150,317 59
All other demands against the Company		4,720 85
Total liabilities except capital stock		172,083 69
Capital stock		600,000 00
Surplus beyond capital		81,311 66
Total liabilities including capital and surplus		$853,395 35

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine.	
Premiums received in cash	278,752 17	42,526 74	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums	34,503 95	722 35	
Actual cash premiums	244,248 22	41,804 39	286,052 61
From interest on bonds and mortgages			11,440 00
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds			35,312 43
Actual cash income			$332,805 04

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine.	
Amount paid for losses, (including $26,891.05 occurring in previous years)	149,772 14	33,386 09	
Deduct salvages and re-insurance	2,221 23	208 03	
Net amount paid for losses	147,550 91	33,178 06	180,728 97
Cash dividends			30,000 00
Commissions or brokerage			43,067 90
Salaries and fees			27,332 80
Taxes			12,282 64
All other payments and expenses			26,196 49
Actual cash expenditures			$ 319,608 80

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	17,989,892 00	201,941 13
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	5,947,367 00	71,281 13
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,406,336 00	20,846 04
	25,343,595 00	294,068 30
	Marine.	Premiums.
	170,000 00	3,400 00
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		3,029,632 23
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		1,747,242 35
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		180,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		327,600 00
Stock dividends declared,		174,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland,)	123,510 00
Premiums received on same,	1,704 75
Losses paid,	2,528 71

PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, March, 1853.

WM. JAFFRAY, *President.* WM. VALENTINE, *Secretary*

Attorney in Connecticut, CHAS. WILSON, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
U. S. 5-20's, bonds, 1867, reg.	15,000 00	15,825 00	
" 4½'s, " "	50,000 00	51,750 00	
" 6's, currency, 1896, reg.	10,000 00	12,100 00	
" " 1898, reg.	170,000 00	209,100 00	
" " 1899, reg.	25,000 00	30,750 00	
Total,	$270,000 00	$319,525 00	319,525 00
Cash deposited in bank,			4,849 38
Interest due and accrued on stocks,			6,787 50
Gross premiums in due course of collection,			4 45 88
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$335,607 76

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	3,850 00	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	300 00	
Losses resisted,	1,000 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		5,150 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	$25,615 93	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	763 76	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		26,379 69
Due and to become due for borrowed money,		750 00

All other demands against the Company,	767 56
Total liabilities except capital stock,	33,047 25
Capital stock,	200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,	102,560 51
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,	$335,607 76

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	59,546 84	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	5,474 71	
Actual cash premiums,		54,072 13
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		18,750 88
Actual cash income,		$72,823 01

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $1,892.24 occurring in previous years,)	24,995 96
Cash dividends,	40,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,	6,721 94
Salaries and fees,	11,402 10
Taxes,	41 43
All other payments and expenses,	7,875 54
Actual cash expenditures,	$91,036 97

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	8,607,816 27	51,231 85
Having more than one, and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	94,650 00	819 21
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	12,300 00	151 40
	$8,714,766 27	52,202 46
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		2,196,288 12
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		1,088,924 04
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		606,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		49,900 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland,)	89,900 00
Premiums received on same,	710 52

PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Commenced Business, April, 1825.

JOHN DEVEREUX, *President.* WM G. CROWELL, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, B. R. ALLEN, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$400,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,	96,700 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due,	417,007 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,	15,364 39
Buildings (insured for $262,667), $1,055,500	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
United States 5's, 1881,	145,000 00	152,250 00
" 6's, 1881,	30,000 00	31,950 00
Delaware State 6's,	20,000 00	21,000 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
Philadelphia City Warrants,	87,403 00	87,628 59
" " 6's,	50,000 00	56,250 00
" " 5's,	5,500 00	5,775 00
Harrisburg " 6's,	18,000 00	18,000 00
St. Louis " 6's,	25,000 00	25,000 00
Cincinnati " 7 3-10's,	38,000 00	38,000 00
" " 7's,	10,000 00	10,000 00
" " 6's,	12,000 00	12,000 00
Pittsburg " 7's,	60,000 00	62,500 00
Newark " 7's,	20,000 00	22,600 00
Camden Co. 6's,	15,000 00	15,300 00
BANK STOCKS :—		
Philadelphia Bank,	13,400 00	22,780 00
RAILROAD STOCKS :—		
Philadelphia, Wilmington & Balti.	12,500 00	15,250 00
" " " 6's,	10,000 00	10,500 00
Pennsylvania 1st mortgage,	11,000 00	11,550 00
consolidated 6's,	28,000 00	29,750 00
Navy Yard 6's,	10,000 00	10,000 00

	Par Value	Value.	Market	
Philadelphia & Reading con. 6's...	20,000 00		20,000 00	
Delaware 1st mortgoge,.....	15,000 00		15,300 00	
Philadelphia & Erie 1st mort. 6's,	25,000 00		25,750 00	
North Pennsylvania 1st mort. 6's,.	40,000 00		42,000 00	
Lehigh Valley 1st mortgage 6's,...	33,000 00		35,970 00	
" con. " " ...	22,000 00		21,120 00	
Har.,P.,Mt. Joy & Lan. 1st m. 6's	20,000 00		20,600 00	
Elmira & Williamsport, " 7's,	25,000 00		25,625 00	
West Jersey con. mort. 7's,.....	10,000 00		9,300 00	
Penn. & N. Y. Canal & R. R. 7's,	24,000 00		26,640 00	
United Cos. of N. J. con. mor. 6's	60,000 00		60,900 00	
So. Cen. of N.Y. 2d mort. 7's, gold	20,000 00		20,000 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—				
American Steamship Co. 6's,.....	15,000 00		11,100 00	
Schuylkill Nav. Co., 2d mortgage,	12,000 00		7,560 00	
" " 1st "	8,000 00		7,291 00	
Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co. 1st m. 6's	29,000 00		29,870 00	
" " gold,.....	20,000 00		17,200 00	
Chesa. & Del. Canal Co. 1st m. 6's	10,000 00		7,300 00	
Delaware Division Canal Co. 6's,..	20,000 00		16,000 00	
Phila. Read. Coal & Iron Co. 7's,.	20,000 00		12,000 00	
Manayunk Gas Co.,.....	1,000 00		1,000 00	
Total,.....	$1,069,803 00		$1,086,619 59	1,086,619 59

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Ins. Co. State of Penn.,.....	1,200 00	1,680 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
Cash in Company's principal office,.....				6,235 78
Cash deposited in banks,.....				28,443 66
Gross premiums in due course of collection,.....				73,110 94
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....				$1,724,481 36

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,.....		38,000 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,....212,623 62		
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,.....109,397 67		
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,.....		322,021 29
Amount reclaimable on perpetual fire insurance policies,.....		397,304 15
All other demands against the Company,.....		22,000 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock,.....		779,325 44
Capital stock,.....		400,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....		545,155 92
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus.....		$1,724,481 36

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	598,445 58	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	57,589 64	
Actual cash premiums,		540,855 94
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		25,287 15
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		58,841 48
From all other sources,		468 34
Dep. prems. (less 5 per c.) received on per. risks,	$14,533.54	
Actual cash income,		$625,452 88

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $36,304.00 occurring in previous years),	292,132 90	
Deduct re-insurance,	11,703 74	
Net amount paid for losses,		280,429 16
Cash dividends,		40,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,		75,975 15
Salaries, fees, and other office and agency expenses,		78,617 92
Taxes,		14,749 74
All other payments and expenses,		17,836 94
Actual cash expenditures,		$504,608 91

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	33,071,406 00	425,247 25
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	7,236,910 00	95,235 51
Having more than three years to run from date of of policy,	6,745,548 00	112,490 70
Perpetual risks in force,	15,988,431 00	422,350 19
	63,042,295 00	1,055,324 65
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		6,741,898 00
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		4,959,064 00
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		1,899,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		39,400 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	661,685 67
Premiums received on same,	8,425 56
Losses paid,	4,177 40

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

Commenced Business, Oct. 11, 1867.

JOHN M. RANDALL, *President.* I. H. LINDSLEY, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, C. M. WEBSTER, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$300,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		151,545 65
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due,		121,508 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) more than one year's interest due,		17,700 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		5,671 22
Value of the lands mortgaged,	150,000 00	
Buildings, (insured for $141,800,)	149,300 00	
	$299,300 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
United States 6's, 1881,	100,000 00	106,625 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS:—			
Essex Co., Road Improve.	9,000 00	9,900 00	
Total,	$109,000 00	$116,525 00	116,525 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
Newark City Ice Co.,	15,700 00	15,700 00	20,000 00
American Trust Co.,	5,000 00	3,750 00	
Essex Co. Nat. Bank,	5,000 00	6,250 00	
National State Bank,	3,000 00	3,390 00	1,700 00
American Trust Co.,	1,000 00	750 00	600 00
" "	5,000 00	3,750 60	2,000 00
Newark & Irvington R. R.	10,000 00	10,000 00	5,000 00
Merchants National Bank,	2,500 00	2,125 00	1,800 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
American Trust Co.	1,000 00	750 00		
Newark City Gas L. Co.,	250 00	275 00	1,200 00	
Mechanics National Bank,	1,000 00	1,900 00		
Citizens Gas Light Co.	6,250 00	6,875 00	4,250 00	
Morris Canal bonds,	2,000 00	2,500 00	2 000 00	
Essex Co. National Bank,	2,000 00	2,500 00	1,474 69	
Total,	$59,700 00	$60,515 00	$40,024 69	40,024 69
Cash in Company's principal office,				10,378 61
Cash deposited in Bank,				34,364 94
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				760 60
Net premiums in due course of collection,				16,287 24
All other property belonging to the Company,				2,577 34
Office furniture,			$2,708 55	
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$517,343 29

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	24,378 24	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	3,950 00	
Losses resisted,	2,500 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		30,828 24
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	116,670 21	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	17,268 17	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		133,938 38
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		164,766 62
Capital stock,		300,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		52,576 67
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$517,343 29

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	347,559 00	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	38,429 14	
Actual cash premiums,		309,129 86
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		4 669 11
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		12,240 09
From all other sources,		6,956 42
Actual cash income,		$332,995 48

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses,	179,573 72	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	7,394 41	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		172,179 31
Cash dividends,		20,000 00

Scrip or certificates of profits redeemed in cash,	789 70
Commissions or brokerage,	65,416 66
Salaries and fees,	18,194 46
Taxes,	9,129 57
All other payments and expenses,	4,508 05
Actual cash expenditures,	$290,217 75

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

	To Policyholders.	
Scrip dividends declared to date,	42,588 00	
Deduct amount redeemed in cash,	41,398 70	
Balance of scrip dividends,	1,189 30	
		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	$19,657,686 00	233,340 42
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,486,665 00	23,624 55
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	639,953 00	8,712 87
	22,784,304 00	265,677 84
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		1,866,542 39
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		840,422 71
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		161,220 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		139,900 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		34,624 69
Stock dividends declared,		15,000 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		7,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland,)	1,067,477 00
Premiums received on same,	10,515 70
Losses paid,	10,131 18

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TRENTON, N. J.

Commenced Business, Feb. 10, 1865.

CHARLES SCOTT, *President.* C. V. C. MURPHY, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, SILAS CHAPMAN, JR., Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$300,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		262,750 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) more than one year's interest due, (of which $11,200.00 is in process of foreclosure),		16,200 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		6,861 06
Value of the lands mortgaged,	335,100 00	
Buildings (insured for $202,100.00),	331,600 00	
	666,700 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—			
United States Bonds,	103,000 00	110,083 00	
New Jersey State Bonds,	15,000 00	16,650 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Jersey City,	25,000 00	27,500 00	
Elizabeth City,	10,000 00	10,000 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Mechanics Nat. Bank, Trenton,	7,500 00	9,375 00	
RAILROAD STOCKS :—			
United R. R. & Canal Co.s, N.J.,	40,000 00	48,000 00	
Central R. R. New Jersey,	10,000 00	1,300 00	
Pennsylvania R. R.,	50,000 00	33,125 00	
Total,	$260,500 00	$256,033 00	256,033 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Assanpink Improvem't Co....	10,000 00	10,000 00	3,775 00	
Pennsylvania R. R. Co.,.....	6,700 00	4,418 00	9,000 00	
First Nat. Bank, Trenton,...	5,200 00	6,760 00		
Total,.....	$21,900 00	$21,178 00	$12,775 00	12,775 00
Cash deposited in bank,.....				23,905 94
Interest due and accrued on stocks,.....				1,000 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,.....				223 56
Gross premiums in due course of collection,.....				29,619 98
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....				$609,368 54

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,.....	17,350 05	
Losses reported and unadjusted,.....	6,033 33	
Losses resisted,.....	2,713 05	
Net amount of unpaid losses,.....		26,096 43
Unearned premiums on fire risks one year or less,.....	75,037 67	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,.....	45,651 74	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,.....		120,689 41
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.,.....		675 26
All other demands against the Company,.....		8,226 17
Total liabilities, except capital stock,.....		155,687 27
Capital stock,.....		300,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....		153,681 27
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,.....		$609,368 54

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash.....	201,597 39	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,.....	17,956 42	
Actual cash premiums,.....		183,640 97
From interest on bonds and mortgages,.....		17,299 90
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,.....		16,945 18
From all other sources,.....		785 65
Actual cash income,.....		$218,671 70

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses (including $11,723.73 occurring in previous years),.....	113,737 11	
Deduct salvage,.....	9 13	
Net amount paid for losses,.....		113,727 98

Cash dividends,	24,000 00
Paid for commissions and brokerage,	42,259 58
Paid or allowed for salaries, fees, &c.	8,383 33
Paid for taxes,	4,966 61
All other payments and expenses,	9,044 61
Actual cash expenditures,	$202,382 11

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	12,397,890 00	150,075 34
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,747,042 00	32,683 84
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	3,513,052 00	60,448 14
	18,657,984 00	243,207 32
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		1,067,679 93
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		412,157 29
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		107,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		169,250 00
Loaned to officess and directors,		9,000 00
Stock dividends declared,		100,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	574,216 78
Premiums received on same,	6,967 57
Losses paid,	3,097 73

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Commenced Business, Sept. 10, 1853.

STEPHEN CROWELL, *President.* W. R. CROWELL, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, E. B. GOODSELL, Bridgeport.

I. CAPITAL

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$1,000,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered		280,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		250,125 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		6,927 53
Value of the land mortgaged,	$161,150 00	
Buildings, (insured for $269,150),	316,100 00	
	$477,250 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
U. S. bonds, 5-20's, '65s, new reg.	220,000 00	226,600 00
" 5-20's, '67, reg.,	466,200 00	491,841 00
" 1881, coupons,	25,500 00	26,687 50
" 1881, registered,	155,000 00	165,462 50
" 10-40's, reg.,	77,000 00	82,390 00
" currency 6 s,	50,000 00	60,000 00
Tennessee,	45,000 00	16,200 00
North Carolina,	10,000 00	1,500 00
South Carolina,	20,000 00	8,000 00
Alabama,	10,000 00	3,900 00
Mississippi State warrants,	20,000 00	20,000 00
Virginia State certificates,	14,772 33	738 61
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
Kings County 6's,	11,000 00	12,100 00
City of Brooklyn 6's,	15,000 00	16,200 00
" Park Loan, 7's,	5,000 00	5,850 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
RAILROAD BONDS: —			
Brooklyn City R. R.	12,500 00	25,000 00	
Houston and Texas,	3,000 00	3,000 00	
BANK STOCKS: —			
Commercial Bank, Brooklyn,	8,000 00	5,600 00	
Merchants' National Bank, N. Y.,	1,000 00	1,200 00	
Metropolitan " "	50,000 00	67,500 00	
American Ex. " "	30,000 00	31,500 00	
Fourth National Bank, N. Y.	20,000 00	20,000 00	
Nat. Bk. of the Republic, N. Y.,	7,500 00	6,750 00	
Central National Bank, N. Y.,	20,000 00	20,200 00	
Nat. Shoe and Leather, N. Y.,	10,000 00	12,000 00	
St. Nicholas National, N. Y.,	10,000 00	8,000 00	
Nat. Bank of Commerce, N. Y.,	8,700 00	10,614 00	
Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn,	12,500 00	23,125 00	
Mechanics' National, N. Y.	1,000 00	1,350 00	
City Bank of Brooklyn,	4,000 00	10,000 00	
MISCELLANEOUS: —			
Nassau G. L. Co., Brooklyn, cert.	17,000 00	17,000 00	
" " stock,	20,000 00	17,000 00	
New York Mutual G. L. Co.,	30,000 00	27,600 00	
People's G. L. Co., bonds,	47,000 00	47,000 00	
" certificates,	10,000 00	10,000 00	
" stock,	5,900 00	2,360 00	
Brooklyn Gas Light Co., stock,	8,500 00	14,450 00	
N. Y. Gas Light Co., stock,	10,000 00	12,500 00	
Union Ferry Co., Brooklyn, stock	6,500 00	9,750 00	
Total,	$1,497,572 33	$1,540,968 61	1,540,968 61

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
Montauk Fire Ins. Co., Bkyn	1,000 00	1,500 00	6,175 00
Mechanics " " "	500 00	850 00	
Mechanics Bank, "	2,000 00	3,700 00	
Shoe & Leather Nat. Bank,	800 00	960 00	
N. Y. Economical Print. Co.	1,000 00	1,500 00	1,000 00
Manhattan Fire Ins. Co., N. Y.	6,000 00	8,400 00	5,500 00
Union Trust Co., "	13,000 00	15,600 00	22,000 00
Shoe & Leather Nat. Bk., "	3,200 00	3,840 00	
Lamar Fire Ins. Co., "	5,000 00	5,400 00	
Firemen's Trust Co., Bkyn.	500 00	625 00	2,000 00
Market Nat. Bank, N. Y.	1,500 00	1,650 00	
People's Gas L. Co., Bkyn.	15,000 00	15,000 00	10,800 00
National Park Bank, N. Y.	500 00	515 00	100 00
Long Island Bank, Brooklyn	2,000 00	2,000 00	2,500 00
Montauk Fire Ins. Co. "	1,000 00	1,500 00	
Standard Fire Ins. Co., N. Y.	1,500 00	1,755 00	1,200 00
Union Ferry Co., Brooklyn,	700 00	1,050 00	700 00
Kings County Bonds,	5,000 00	5,500 00	4,000 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Home Fire Ins. Co., N. Y....	800 00	920 00	2,000 00	
Hamilton Fire " "	750 00	1,275 00		
Chi., Burlington & Q. R. R..	5,000 00	5,000 00	4,000 00	
Brooklyn Life Ins. Co.,.....	1,000 00	1,200 00	952 22	
Knickerbocker Ice Co.,.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,000 00	
Am. Ex. Fire Ins. Co.,.....	500 00	500 00	400 00	
People's Gas L. Co., Bkyn,..	5,000 00	5,000 00	4,000 00	
Am. Ex. National Bank,.....	700 00	735 00	635 00	
Mech. & Tra. Nat. Bk., N.Y.	7,000 00	10,500 00	6,000 00	
Citizens' Bank, N. Y.,.....	750 00	750 00	3,000 00	
Hanover Nat. Bank, N. Y....	2,500 00	2,500 00		
Nor. & Wor. R. R. Co.....	500 00	500 00		
N. Y. Mut. Gas Light Co.,...	10,000 00	9,200 00	10,000 00	
Merchants's Ins. Co., N. Y.,	4,000 00	6,800 00		
Total,.....	$100,700 00	$118,820 00	$87,962 22	87,962 22
Cash in Company's principal office,.....				558 31
Cash deposited in Bank,.....				295,777 79
Interest due and accrued on stocks,.....				6,254 66
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,..				1,293 92
Gross premiums in due course of collection,.....				214,389 40
Bills receivable,.....				23,287 74
All other property belonging to the Company,..				51,456 27
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....				$2,759,001 45

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,.....	5,534 64	
Losses reported and unadjusted,..... .....154,774 97		
Losses resisted,.....	9,168 50	
Net amount paid for losses,.....		169,478 11
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less.....	443,538 53	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,....	285,469 58	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,.....	3,185 50	
Unearned premiums on unexpired marine risks,.....	57,715 00	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,.....		789,908 61
Rents due and accrued,.....		2,000 00
All other demands against the Company,.....		8,003 07
Total liabilities except capital stock,.....		969,389 79
Capital stock, ...		1,000,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....		789,611 66
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,.....		$2,759,001 45

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	M. & Ind.	
Premiums received in cash,.....	1,313,706 12	754,305 30	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,.....	193,311 33	221,482 27	
Actual cash premiums,.....$1,120,394 79		$532,823 03	1,653,217 82

Bills and notes received during year, for premiums,..	$23,287.74
From interest on bonds and mortgages,.....	17,304 03
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,.....	97,563 14
From all other sources,.....	3,638 68
Actual cash income,.....	$1,771,723 67

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	M. & In.	
Amount paid for losses (includ. $132,467.54 occurring in previous years),	958,072 41	536,641 20	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,.....		213,194 80	
Net amount paid for losses.....	658,072 41	323,446 40	958,518 51
Cash dividends,.....			200,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,.....			245,410 52
Salaries and fees,.....			148,843 21
Taxes,.....			25,702 50
All other payments and expenses,.....			117,110 94
Actual cash expenditures,.....			$1,718,585 98

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,.....	106,017,045 00	1,021,694 33
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,.....	24,379,833 00	287,254 12
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,.....	8,905,193 00	111,999 02
	139,302,071 00	1,420,947 47
	M. & In.	Premiums.
	9,525,588 00	64,086 00
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,.....		24,315,098 63
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,.....		12,621,027 41
Cash dividends paid stockholders,.....		1,864,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,.....		181,100 00
Loaned to officers and directors,.....		69,375 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,.....		43,410 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),.....	1,687,580 00
Premiums received on same,.....	18,822 80
Losses paid,.....	7,398 71

PRESCOTT INSURANCE COMPANY,

BOSTON, MASS.

Commenced Business, Jan. 15, 1873.

FRANKLIN GREENE, *President.* FRANCIS H. STEVENS, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, E. B. HUNTINGTON, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		80,000 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		1,981 01
Value of the land mortgaged,	$97,160 00	
Buildings, (insured for $44,000)	45,000 00	
	$142,160 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
MUNICIPAL BONDS:—			
City of Worcester,	40,000 00	40,000 00	
" Cincinnati,	25,000 00	25,000 00	
" Boston,	10,000 00	10,650 00	
RAILROAD BONDS:—			
Boston & Lowell,	25,000 00	26,937 50	
BANK STOCKS:—			
National Webster,	62,400 00	63,024 00	
Atlas	11,200 00	12,684 00	
Eliot	20,300 00	22,330 00	
Central	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Eagle	1,000 00	1,080 00	
Merchandise	10,000 00	10,025 00	
Market	10,500 00	11,130 00	
New England	4,700 00	6,274 50	
Tremont	12,000 00	12,930 00	
Second	10,000 00	14,025 00	
Blackstone	10,000 00	10,437 50	
MISCELLANEOUS:—			
Automatic Signal Telegraph Co.,	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Total,	$258,100 00	$272,527 50	272,527 50

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Middlesex Co.	1,500 00	2,565 00	2,000 00	
Atchison, S. Fe. & T. R. R.	1,000 00	500 00		
Conn. & Passumpsic R. R. R.	4,000 00	4,080 00	4,000 00	
Total,	$6,500 00	$7,145 00	$6,000 00	6,000 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				2,355 97
Cash deposited in bank,				18,958 15
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				1,858 33
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				18 73
Net premiums in due course of collection,				11,791 78
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$395,491 47

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	3,135 94	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	5,500 00	
Losses resisted,	1,000 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		9,635 94
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	57,984 35	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	37,827 20	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		95,811 55
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		105,447 49
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		90,043 98
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$395,491 47

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	161,469 32	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	20,758 74	
Actual cash premiums,		140,710 58
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		5,196 67
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		16,566 03
Actual cash income,		$162,473 28

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, including $3,500.94 occurring in previous years,	$74,835 85	
Deduct salvages and re-insurance,	2,828 22	
Net amount paid for losses,		72,007 63
Cash dividends,		20,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,		23,858 26

Paid or allowed for salaries and fees,	9,812 49
Paid for taxes,	2,560 48
Office and agency expenses,	12,099 20
Actual cash expenditures,	$140,318 06

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	9,880,760 00	115,968 70
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	652,463 00	10,290 75
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	4,525,337 00	68,908 81
	15,058,560 00	195,168 26
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		700,583 71
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		254,360 62
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		70,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		118,900 00
Loaned to stockholders, not officers,		4,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	270,413 00
Premiums received on same,	3,110 07
Losses paid,	2,277 49

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Commenced Business, 1799.

J. H. DEWOLF, *President.* WARREN S. GREENE, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut. W. E. BAKER, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$400,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
United States currency,	60,000 00	71,700 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS:—			
City of Chicago, S. B. Buckner,	45,000 00	45,000 00	
" Providence Notes,	30,000 00	30,000 00	
BANK STOCKS:—			
Nat. Bank of No. America, Prov.,	15,000 00	19,500 00	
Blackstone Canal National, "	40,000 00	36,800 00	
American " "	20,000 00	18,000 00	
Commercial " "	15,000 00	13,200 00	
Merchants " "	25,000 00	27,600 00	
Mechanics " "	10,000 00	13,400 00	
Weybosset " "	10,000 00	11,700 00	
Nat. Bank of Commerce, "	15,000 00	14,100 00	
" " N. Y.,	5,000 00	6,200 00	
RAILROAD BONDS:—			
N. Y., Providence & Boston,	10,000 00	11,500 00	
Rensselaer & Saratoga, 1st mort.,	12,000 00	13,800 00	
MISCELLANEOUS:—			
Delaware & Hudson Canal, 1st m.	40,000 00	40,000 00	
New York Mutual Gas Light Co.,	30,000 00	52,400 00	
What Cheer Cor., real estate,	30,000 00	30,000 00	
R.I. Hospital Trust Co., par. acct.	50,000 00	50,000 00	
Providence Tool Co.,	5,000 00	6,250 00	
Total,	$467,000 00	$490,550 00	490,550 00

Cash in Company's principal office,	5 87
Cash deposited in bank,	57,541 87
Interest due and accrued on stocks,	3,109 00
Net premiums in due course of collection,	21,813 28
Bills receivable,	34,615 25
Assets of the Company at their actual value,	$607,635 27

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	1,266 02	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	76,177 20	
Losses resisted,	1,050 00	
Total,	78,493 22	
Deduct re-insurance and salvage,	32,540 60	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		45,952 62
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	60,217 54	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	32,604 85	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,	4,506 10	
Unearned premiums on unexpired marine risks,	43,683 49	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		141,011 98
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,		2,052 80
Total liabilities except capital stock,		189,017 40
Capital stock,		400,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		18,617 87
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$607,635 27

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	M. & In.	
Premiums received in cash,	173,320 20	196,340 61	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	27,595 15	19,284 65	
Actual cash premiums,	145,725 05	177,055 96	322,781 01
Bills and notes received during the year for premiums,			36,240 65
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			29,119 03
Actual cash income,			$351,900 04

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	M. & In.	
Amount paid for losses, (including $26,079.58 occurring in previous years,	107,067 75	146,873 24	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	1,467 42	10,496 91	
Net amount paid for losses,	105,600 33	136,376 33	241,976 66

Cash dividends	27,387 65
Commissions or brokerage	41,996 22
Salaries and fees	11,843 60
Taxes	5,809 08
All other payments and expenses	15,858 15
Actual cash expenditures	$344,850 76

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy	11,198,062 00	120,435 08
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy	2,040,713 00	26,105 02
Having more than three years to run from date of policy	2,668,566 00	34,899 18
	15,907,281 00	181,439 28
	M. & In.	Premiums.
	1,185,488 00	52,695 69
Stock owned by directors at date		55,600 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire, marine and inland risks taken	1,079,616 00
Premiums received on same	11,702 20
Losses paid	12,523 21

RESOLUTE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, July 20, 1857.

JOHN GIBON, *President.* WM. M. RANDALL, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, GEO. N. MORSE, West Meriden.

I CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due,		12,000 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		70 00
Value of the land mortgaged,	6,000 00	
Buildings, (insured for $12,000.00)	12,000 00	
	18,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, new, coupons,	49,000 00	50,347 50	
" " 1867, "	36,000 00	37,980 00	
" 4½'s, "	13,000 00	13,438 75	
" 4's, registered,	42,500 00	42,871 87	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Brooklyn City 7's,	20,000 00	21,200 00	
Total,	$160,500 00	$165,838 12	165,838 12
Cash in Company's principal office,			805 76
Cash deposited in bank,			2,645 42
Interest due and accrued on stocks,			1,125 00
Net premiums in due course of collection,			6,809 37
Amount due for overpayment on re-insurance account,			503 52
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$189,797 19

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,	6,213 70
Interest due and declared remaining unpaid,	732 84

Due and accrued for salaries, &c.,	1,000 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock,	7,946 54
Capital stock,	200,000 00
Total liabilities, including capital,	$207,946 54
Impairment,	18,149 35

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	77,048 89	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	41,450 02	
Actual cash premiums,		35,598 87
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		840 00
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		11,453 32
Actual cash income,		$47,892 19

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $4,611.00 occurring in previous years),	59,311 30
Scrip or certificates of profits redeemed in cash,	10 98
Commissions or brokerage,	5,002 02
Salaries and fees,	19,048 50
Taxes,	198 43
All other payments and expenses,	7,695 23
Actual cash expenditures,	$91,266 46

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

No risks in force—all re-insured.

Premiums received since the organization of the Company,	2,146,629 19
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,	1,435,794 76
Cash dividends paid stockholders,	273,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,	67,600 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	63,682 00
Premiums received on same,	737 32
Losses paid,	2,878 44

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, April 13, 1852.

ROBERT S. HONE, *President.* DUNCAN F CURRY, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, JUDAH FRISBIE, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$300,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company, unencumbered,		130,500 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		83,600 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		347 66
Value of the land mortgaged,	$134,000	
Buildings (insured for $12,000),	13,000	
	$147,000	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
United States 5-20's, reg. '65 new,	40,000 00	41,300 00	
" currency 6 s,	35,000 00	42,000 00	
" 5.20's, reg. 1867,	20,000 00	21,200 00	
" 10-40's, reg.,	5,000 00	5,400 00	
" 4's, reg.	25,000 00	25,437 50	
BANK STOCKS :—			
National Bank of Commerce,	25,000 00	31,250 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
New York Produce Exchange,	200 00	300 00	
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co ,	4,000 00	4,000 00	
Total,	$154,200 00	$170,887 50	170,887 50
Cash in Company's principal office,			479 27
Cash deposited in Bank,			9,101 80

Net premiums in due course of collection,		13,226 05
All other property belonging to the Company,		1,441 00
Assets of the Company at their actual value,		$409,583 28

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	$3,630 93	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	5,703 17	
Losses resisted,	13,892 88	
Total,	23,226 98	
Deduct re-insurance,	1,507 28	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		21,719 70
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	47,433 44	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	24,545 88	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		71,979 32
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,		232 60
Total liabilities except capital stock,		93,931 62
Capital stock,		300,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		15,651 66
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$409,583 28

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	145,980 98	
Deduct re insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	21,505 85	
Actual cash premiums,		124,475 13
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		5,845 00
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		11,011 66
From rents,		13,600 00
Actual cash income,		$154,931 79

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $16,119.77 occurring previous years,)	71,099 07	
Deduct re-insurance,	561 74	
Net amount paid for losses,		70,537 33
Cash dividends,		29,767 40
Interest paid to scriptholders,		268 20
Commissions or brokerage,		15,739 16
Salaries and fees,		32,064 80
Taxes,		2,864 40
All other payments and expenses,		25,253 23
Actual cash expenditures,		$176,494 52

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

	To Policyholders.	
Amount of scrip dividends declared to date,	$7,295 00	
Scrip not actually delivered,	1,485 00	
Scrip dividends declared during the year,		1,575 00
Marked-off or estimated earned premiums during the year,		3,374 92
Cash received for premiums on participating policies,		2,688 11

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	18,584,671 00	94,866 88
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	5,211,830 00	44,274 67
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	381,238 00	4,368 06
	$24,177,739 00	143,509 61
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		5,204,396 33
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		3,083,622 22
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		499,089 35
Stock owned by directors at date,		91,700 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		60,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland),	597,892 00
Premiums received,	6,020 58
Losses paid,	4,258 92

REVERE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

BOSTON, MASS.

Commenced Business, May 1, 1875.

JOSEPH W. WELLMAN, *President.* JOHN W. BELCHER, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut. GEO. KELLOGG, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		67,000 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		1,529 44
Value of the land mortgaged,	$32,200 00	
Value of buildings (ins. for $64,500,325.27,).	81,800 00	
	$114,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. STOCKS:—		
U. S. 4½'s Government bonds,	40,000 00	41,450 00
" 5-20's, 6's, "	10,000 00	10,587 50
RAILROAD STOCKS:—		
Old Colony,	10,000 00	9,450 00
Norwich & Worcester,	3,000 00	3,780 00
RAILROAD BONDS:—		
Cheshire,	15,000 00	15,000 00
BANK STOCKS:—		
Tremont National,	5,000 00	5,450 00
Second "	2,600 00	3,666 00
Third "	5,000 00	5,150 00
Boston "	5,000 00	5,650 00
Metropolitan "	8,700 00	8,004 00
Eagle "	1,500 00	1,620 00
Boylston "	5,000 00	5,900 00
Blackstone "	5,200 00	5,512 00
Mt. Vernon "	2,000 00	2,260 00
Everett "	3,800 00	4,180 00
Nat. Bank of the Republic,	7,500 00	9,900 00
" " Redemption,	6,200 00	8,253 00
Merchandise National,	5,000 00	5,850 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
South Boston Gas Light Co.,	10,000 00	10,000 00	
E. & T. Fairbank & Co.,	10,000 00	11,000 00	
Total,	$160,600 00	$171,862 50	171,862 50

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Metropolitan Horse R. R.	2,500 00	3,050 00	2,600 000	
United States 1881,	1,000 00	1,100 00		
Broadway National Bank,	1,500 00	1,200 00	200 00	
Chica. Burl. & Q. R. R.,	1,000 00	1,010 00	250 00	
Total,	$6,000 00	$6,360 00	$3,050 00	3,050 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				1,628 11
Cash deposited in bank,				12,320 83
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				750 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				148 61
Net premiums in due course of collection,				13,560 91
Assets of the Company at their actual value				$271,850 40

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	264 98	
Losses resisted,	1,500 00	
Net amount claims for losses,		1,764 98
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	38,207 37	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	21,304 69	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		59,512 06
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.,		1,187 50
All other demands against the Company,		2,393 10
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		64,857 64
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		6,992 76
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$271,850 40

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	101,894 90	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	11,929 02	
Actual cash premiums,		89,965 88
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		4,575 10
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		8,378 67
Actual cash income,		$102,919 65

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $6.45 occurring in previous years,)	41,660 39	
Deduct re-insurance	20 84	
Net amount paid for losses		41,639 55
Cash dividends		10,000 00
Commissions or brokerage		17,188 03
Salaries and fees		11,024 84
Taxes		4,166 50
All other payments and expenses		11,625 87
Actual cash expenditures		$95,644 79

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums
Risks in force having not more than one year to year to run from date of policy	6,687,786 00	76,414 74
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy	1,039,286 00	15,061 52
Having more than three years to run from date of policy	1,307,371 00	17,715 50
	9,034,440 00	109,191 76
Premiums received since the organization of the Company		204,364 30
Losses paid since the Company organized		52,645 57
Cash dividends paid stockholders		10,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date		28,400 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers		2,600 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Premiums received on risks	618 50
Losses paid	536 31

RIDGEWOOD INSURANCE COMPANY,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Commenced Business, March 15, 1873.

WM K. LOTHROP, *President.* WM. A. SCOTT, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, C. W. PRESTON, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real Estate owned by the Company unencumbered,			9,234 74
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due,			99,000 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,			2,157 29
Value of the land mortgaged,	$75,000 00		
Buildings, (insured for $99,000),	129,500 00		
	$204,500 00		

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
United States 10-40's, 5's,	100,000 00	106,500 00	
" 5's, 1881, registered	30,000 00	31,650 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Long Island,	10,000 00	10,000 00	
American Exchange National,	10,000 00	10,600 00	
National Bank of Commerce,	5,000 00	6,300 00	
Manhattan Co.,	10,000 00	14,000 00	
Total,	$165,000 00	$179,050 00	179,050 00
Cash in Company's principal office,			1,286 84
Cash deposited in banks,			5,233 84
Gross premiums in due course of collection,			7,595 27
All other property belonging to the Company,			108 33
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$ 303,666 31

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	4,642 00	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	658 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		5,300 00

Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	29,836 96	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	4,961 96	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,	669 66	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		35,468 58
Due and accrued for salaries, rent &c.,		958 33
All other demands against the Company,		1,168 48
Total liabilities except capital stock,		42,895 39
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		60,770 92
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$302,666 31

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Premiums received in cash,	74,351 11	3,352 17	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	8,984 98	365 51	
Actual cash premiums,	65,366 13	2,986 66	68,352 79
From interest on bonds and mortgages,			6,693 85
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			9,325 00
From rents,			766 74
Actual cash income,			$85,138 38

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Amount paid for losses, (including $1,732.61 occurring in previous years,)	28,145 47	3,066 67	
Deduct salvages and re-insurance,	45 71		
Net amount paid for losses,	28,099 76	3,066 67	31,166 43
Cash dividends,			24,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,			10,625 46
Salaries and fees,			15,131 82
Taxes,			1,597 36
All other payments and expenses,			10,282 47
Actual cash expenditures,			$92,803 54

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	9,054,527 00	59,673 92
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	390,050 00	3,117 22
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	310,483 00	5,406 41
	9,755,060 00	68,197 55

Premiums received since the organization of the Company,	477,176 84
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,	110,925 23
Cash dividends paid stockholders,	92,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,	43,500 00
Loaned to officers and directors,	10,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland,)	54,540 00
Premiums received on same,	635 68
Losses paid,	490 82

ROCHESTER GERMAN INSURANCE COMPANY,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Commenced Business, February 23, 1872.

FREDERICK COOK, *President.* RUDOLPH VAY, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, C. M. WEBSTER, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,	1,961 14
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due,	142,920 00
Interest due on bond and mortgage loans,	3,223 65

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
United States 10-40's, reg,	75,000 00	79,687 50	
" new 5's,	25,000 00	26,375 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Rochester City,	20,000 00	21,000 00	
Total,	$120,000 00	$127,062 50	127,062 50

Cash in Company's principal office	1,594 56
Cash deposited in bank	79,721 18
Interest due and accrued on stocks	2,403 85
Net premiums in due course of collection	10,216 17
Assets of the Company at their actual value	$369,103 05

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid	648 00	
Losses reported and unadjusted	2,250 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses		2,898 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less	$78,221 49	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year	18,318 01	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks	464 50	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above		97,004 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock		99,902 00
Capital stock		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital		69,201 05
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus		$369,103 05

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Premiums received in cash	204,257 69	929 00	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums	33,144 83	70 00	
Actual cash premiums	171,112 86	859 00	171,971 86
From interest on bonds and mortgages			8,956 11
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds			10,360 61
From all other sources			90 00
Actual cash income			$191,378 58

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $3,661.50 occurring in previous years.)	108,991 75	
Deduct salvage	300 00	
Net amount paid for losses		108,691 75
Cash dividends		20,000 00
Commissions or brokerage		29,255 17
Salaries and fees		7,780 00
Taxes		4,672 04
All other payments and expenses		11,764 56
Actual cash expenditures		$182,163 52

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	15,117,623 00	156,422 98
Having more than one, and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	3,283,085 00	33,198 52
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	56,050 00	790 05
	$18,456,758 00	190,431 55
	Inland.	Premiums.
	87,600 00	929 00
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		917,204 10
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		405,989 31
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		67,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		38,100 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		22,200 00
Stock dividends declared,		25,000 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		15,900 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland,)	639,372 00
Premiums received on same,	5,972 77
Losses paid,	5,112 92

ROGER WILLIAMS INSURANCE COMPANY,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Commenced Business, August, 1848.

J. W. DAVENPORT, *President.* W. H. FREDRICKS, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, RALPH GILLETT, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,.....	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due,.....		75,000 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,.....		1,886 96
Value of the lands mortgaged,.....	110,000 00	
Buildings, (insured for $41,750,).....	90,000 00	
	$200,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
STATE STOCKS :—			
State of Maine,.....	10,000 00	10,750 00	
State of Missouri,.....	15,000 00	15,425 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Blackstone Canal National, Prov.,	15,000 00	14,400 00	
American " "	15,000 00	14,250 00	
Commercial " "	18,000 00	15,480 00	
Manufacturers " "	28,000 00	35,280 00	
Globe " "	7,500 00	6,000 00	
Fourth " "	5,000 00	6,200 00	
Nat. Bank of Commerce, "	25,000 00	23,750 00	
" North America, "	5,000 00	6,250 00	
Atlantic "	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Westminster, "	5,000 00	5,500 00	
RAILROAD STOCKS :—			
N. Y., Providence & Boston,.....	12,000 00	15,000 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Providence Gas Company,.....	15,000 00	18,000 00	
Total,.....	$180,500 00	$191,285 00	191,285 00

Loaned to City of Providence,	20,000 00
Cash in Company's principal office,	4,291 16
Cash deposited in bank,	22,391 00
Interest due and accrued on stocks,	3,558 60
Gross premiums in due course of collection,	56,624 52
Bills receivable,	10,022 57
Assets of the Company at their actual value,	$385,059 76

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid	22,473 68	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	23,964 27	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		46,437 95
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	81,846 57	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	19,414 09	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,	394 62	
Unearned premiums on unexpired marine risks,	17,478 51	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		119,133 79
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,		135 00
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.,		850 00
All other demands against the Company,		5,914 80
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		172,471 54
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		12,588 22
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$385,059 76

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	M. & In.	
Premiums received in cash,	187,089 54	113,517 21	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	14,545 51	9,065 76	
Actual cash premiums,	172,544 03	104,451 45	276,995 48
Bills and notes rec'd for prems. remaining unpaid,	8,144 72		
From interest on bonds and mortgages,			5,589 29
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			11,940 89
From all other sources,			12 84
Actual cash income,			$294,538 50

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	M. & In.	
Amount paid for losses, (includ. $38,357.78 occurring in previous years)	147,398 47	94,134 01	
Deduct re-insurance and salvages,	571 06	1,876 85	
Net amount paid for losses,	146,827 41	92,257 16	239,084 57

Cash dividends	3,959 00
Commissions or brokerage	38,258 93
Salaries, fees, and other office and agency expenses	29,196 50
Taxes	6,399 15
Actual cash expenditures	$316,878 15

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy	11,441,674 00	163,693 14
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy	1,211,142 00	16,519 21
Having more than three years to run from date of of policy	1,569,165 00	22,962 61
	14,221,981 00	203,174 96
	Marine & Inland.	Premiums
	721,159 00	18,267 75
Premiums received since the organization of the Company		3,213,953 07
Losses paid since the organization of the Company		2,296,088 62
Cash dividends paid stockholders		334,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date		89,550 00
Stock dividends declared		50,000 00
Loaned to officers and directors		8,500 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers		33,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire and marine risks taken	687,799 00
Premiums received on same	7,332 20
Losses paid	3,847 07

ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, July 31, 1852.

WILLIAM WINSLOW, *President.* J. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, SILAS CHAPMAN, JR., Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		63,750 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		1,776 00
Value of the lands mortgaged,	79,600 00	
Buildings (insured for $46,000.00),	44,000 00	
	123,600 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
United States bonds 10-40's,	18,000 00	19,305 00	
" 6's, 1881,	160,000 00	171,200 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS:—			
New York County,	8,700 00	9,222 00	
Total,	$186,700 00	$199,727 00	199,727 00
Cash in Company's principal office,			1,843 28
Cash deposited in bank,			5,265 84
Interest due and accrued on stocks,			37 00
Gross premiums in due course of collection,			12,650 00
All other property belonging to the Company,			4,324 27
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$289,373 39

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,		13,554 62
Unearned premiums on fire risks one year or less,	55,074 64	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	3,691 37	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		58,766 01

Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.,	533 34
All other demands against the Company,	1,265 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock,	74,118 97
Capital stock,	200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,	15,254 42
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,	$289,373 39

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	134,867 40	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	7,615 71	
Actual cash premiums,		127,251 69
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		3,762 50
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		12,321 76
From rent,		123 00
Actual cash income,		$143,458 95

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $8,968.69 occurring in previous years),	97,716 84
Cash dividends,	20,000 00
Paid for commissions and brokerage,	23,553 32
Paid or allowed for salaries, fees, &c.,	17,370 00
Paid for taxes,	1,444 15
All other payments and expenses,	13,526 95
Actual cash expenditures,	$173,611 26

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	20,389,554 00	110,147 29
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	410,973 00	4,450 46
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	115,500 00	1,435 86
	20,916,027 00	116,035 61
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		2,331,320 47
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		1,344,452 03
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		236,500 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		102,850 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		23,000 00
Stock dividends declared,		50,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, no inland,	137,650 00
Premiums received on same,	1,315 55
Losses paid,	3,216 37

ST. PAUL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Commenced Business, May, 1865.

C. H. BIGELOW, *President.* C. A. EATON, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, C. C. KIMBALL, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$400,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		110,814 45
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		117,981 33
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		4,610 65
Value of the land mortgaged,	$142,800 00	
Buildings, (insured for $67,350),	98,500 00	
	$241,300 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
City of St. Paul, Treas. Cer.,	90 34	90 34
" Minneapolis,	1,500 00	1,500 00
" Stillwater,	10,000 00	10,000 00
" Mankato,	8,500 00	8,500 00
Town of Detroit,	4,000 00	4,000 00
County of Rock,	24,000 00	24,000 00
" Cass,	7,400 00	7,400 00
" Aitken	3,200 00	3,200 00
" Becker,	1,860 00	1,860 00
" Pine,	7,757 00	7,757 00
" Ramsey,	1,000 00	1,000 00
School District, Otter Tail County,	1,000 00	1,000 00
" St. Cloud,	100 00	100 00
BANK STOCKS :—		
First National, St. Paul,	20,000 00	28,000 00
Merchants "	12,000 00	13,540 00
First " St. Peter,	3,600 00	4,140 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
RAILROAD STOCKS :—			
St. Paul & S. C. preferred 8's.....	36,554 94	36,554 94	
" " land con., 1st lien	1,788 75	1,788 75	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
St. P. Warehouse & Elevator stck,	8,800 00	8,800 00	
" " " bds..	8,000 00	8,000 00	
Total, ...	$161,151 03	$171,231 03	171,231 03

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
First Nat. Bank, St Paul,....	64,500 00	90,300 00	59,784 00	
Second " "	10,000 00	18,000 00	11,920 00	
Merch. " "	9,000 00	10,080 00	8,438 00	
Savings Bank, "	3,750 00	3,750 00	2,233 71	
First Nat. Bank, Red wing...	4,500 00	5,625 00	3,535 00	
" " Stillwater,..	8,000 00	9,600 00	8,000 00	
Lumberm'ns" "	5,000 00	6,000 00	5,000 00	
State Bank, Minneapolis,.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,399 00	
St. P. & S.C. R.R. Co's land,	241,700 03	146,820 00	99,652 03	
" " 10's pref.,	4,000 00	4,000 00	3,000 00	
St.P..S. & T.F.R.R land bds	9,400 00	9,400 00	6,000 00	
St. Paul Harvester Works,...	69,950 00	76,945 00	60,905 00	
" Plow Works,.....	8,000 00	2,250 00	1,500 00	
" Mfg. Co.,.....	960 00	675 00	600 00	
" Wareh'se & El. bds	500 00	500 00	414 60	
" Pioneer Press Co.,.	50,000 00	37,500 00	12,621 92	
Seymour, Sabin & Co. mfg.,	5,800 00	5,800 00	4,700 00	
Mankato Linseed Oil Co.,....	5,000 00	3,750 00	1,800 62	
Stillwater Gas Light Co.,....	5,000 00	2,500 00	1,500 00	
Aitken County Bond,.....	500 00	500 00	400 00	
American Express Co.,.....	500 00	240 00	200 00	
Total,.....	$505,500 00	$435,735 00	$293,603 88	293,603 88

Cash in Company's principal office,.....	2,795 32
Cash deposited in Bank,.....	51,844 15
Interest due and accrued on stocks,.....	6,129 03
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,..	11,889 64
Net premiums in due course of collection.....	60,321 07
Bills receivable, ...	7,429 15
All other property belonging to the Company,..	11,412 54
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....	$850,062 24

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,.....	3,566 26	
Losses reported and unadjusted,.....	9,164 24	
Losses resisted, ...	4,250 00	
Net amount paid for losses, ...		16,980 50

Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,.....	181,392 05	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,....	95,530 61	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,.....	3,983 00	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,.....		280,905 66
Total liabilities except capital stock,.....		297,886 16
Capital stock, ...		400,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....		152,176 08
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,.....		$850,062 24

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Premiums received in cash,.....	492,467 09	148,731 26	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,.....	56,370 50	10,624 63	
Actual cash premiums,.....	436,096 59	138,106 63	574,203 22
Bills and notes received for unpaid premiums,.....		$7,429 15	
From interest on bonds and mortgages,.....			10,495 02
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds, ...			53,693 37
From all other sources,.....			5,778 45
Actual cash income, ...			$644,170 06
Unearned premiums represented by installment notes, $104,000			

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Amount paid for losses, (including $41,355.02 occurring in previous years,...	334,911 58	168,119 83	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,.....	3,170 80	10,804 26	
Net amount of unpaid losses,.....	331,740 78	157,315 57	489,056 35
Cash dividends,.....			66,696 47
Commissions or brokerage,.....			83,962 50
Salaries and fees,.....			32,320 91
Taxes, ...			15,901 14
All other payments and expenses,.....			34,986 42
Actual cash expenditures,.....			$722,923 79

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,.....	23,486,494 00	362,784 11
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,.....	7,129,179 00	95,249 82
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,.....	4,630,173 00	85,270 14
	35,245,846 00	543,304 07
	Inland.	Premiums.
	198,540 00	7,966 00

Premiums received since the organization of the Company,	3,399,298 98
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,	2,193,946 08
Cash dividends paid stockholders,	366,696 41
Stock owned by directors at date,	195,300 00
Loaned to officers and directors,	171,110 71
Loaned to stockholders not officers,	197,863 23

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland,)	229,173 00
Premiums received on same,	3,850 74
Losses paid,	6,694 85

SAFEGUARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

New York City.

Commenced Business, January, 1872.

Thomas C. Doremus, *President.* James Yereance, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, Judah Frisbie, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		31,000 00
Value of the lands mortgaged,	20,000 00	
Buildings (insured for $34,000),	40,000 00	
	$60,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. and State Stocks:—		
U. S. bonds, currency 6's, reg.	150,000 00	180,000 00
" 5-20's, 1867, reg.	60,000 00	63,200 00
" 5's, 1881, coupon	5,000 00	5,200 00
Alabama bonds, 1906, reg.	1,700 00	1,317 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
City of New York 7's, asse'mt '78,	20,000 00	20,200 00	
" 7's, S. Sinking Fund,	10,000 00	11,000 00	
" 7's, Improvement '92,	5,000 00	5,650 00	
" 7's, Consolidated '94,	10,000 00	11,400 00	
New Brunswick, N. J. 7's, 1878,..	2,000 00	2,000 00	
" " 7's, 1896,.	5,500 00	5,720 00	
Total,.....	$277,200 00	$308,515 00	308,515 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Nat. Bank, Jersey City,.....	5,000 00	6,250 00	5,000 00	
St. Nicholas Nat. Bank, N.Y.	4,000 00	3,400 00	3,000 00	
Chatham Nat. Bank, N. Y.,.	750 00	915 00	600 00	
Nat. State Bank, Newark,....	900 00	1,035 00	900 00	
N. Y. Cen. R. R. debt. cert.	4,000 00	4,200 00	3,250 00	
United States bonds, 1881,..	1,100 00	1,177 00	1,100 00	
Sacremento, Cal., bonds,....	2,000 00	1,500 00	1,000 00	
Hanover Fire Ins. Co.,.....	1,500 00	1,875 00	1,200 00	
Commercial Fire Ins. Co.,..	750 00	1,125 00	600 00	
Great Western Ins. Co.,.....	800 00	760 00	600 00	
Westchester Gas L. Co ,....	1,100 00	935 00	850 00	
Brooklyn " "	1,000 00	1,700 00	500 00	
Total,.....	$22,900 00	$24,872 00	$18,600 00	18,600 00
Cash in Company's principal office,.....				9,515 97
Cash deposited in Bank,.....				9,651 12
Interest due and accrued on stocks,.....				806 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,.....				223 80
Gross premiums in due course of collection,.....				12,777 33
All other property belonging to the Company,.....				2,100 00
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....				$393,189 22

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid, (not due,).....	444 00	
Losses reported and unadjusted,.....	7,921 00	
Losses resisted,.....	5,769 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,.....		14,134 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,.....	50,204 75	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,.....	8,235 01	
Unearned prems. on unexpired inland navigation risks,	756 25	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above.....		59,196 01
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.,.....		1,000 00
All other demands against the Company,.....		1,916 60
Total liabilities, except capital stock,.....		76,246 61
Capital stock,.....		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,.....		116,942 61
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,.....		$393,189 22

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Premiums received in cash,	143,155 29	1,804 45	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	9,790 71	150 00	
Actual cash premiums,	133,364 58	1,654 45	135,019 03
From interest on bonds and mortgages,			2,170 00
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			18,789 12
From all other sources,			1,995 02
Actual cash income,			$157,973 17

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Amount paid for losses, (including $3,532.19 occurring in previous years,)	78,411 82	2,035 49	
Deduct salvages and re-insurance,	79 54	18 27	
Net amount paid for losses,	78,332 28	2,017 22	80,349 50
Cash dividends,			32,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,			22,579 08
Salaries and fees,			17,550 00
Taxes,			2,554 83
All other payments and expenses,			15,177 74
Actual cash expenditures,			$170,211 15

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	16,845,429 00	100,409 49
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,236,379 00	9,637 10
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	272,118 00	3,410 28
	18,353,917 00	113,456 87
	Inland.	Premiums.
	49,500 00	1,512 50
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		848,572 44
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		327,578 79
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		118,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		97,800 00
Loaned to directors,		5,000 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		11,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	321,088 00
Premiums received on same,	3,347 83
Losses paid,	3,840 19

SHAWMUT INSURANCE COMPANY.

BOSTON, MASS.

Commenced Business, September 23, 1875.

WM. S. DENNY, *President.* U. C. CROSBY, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, J. D. BROWNE, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$500,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		50,500 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		1,202 75
Value of the land mortgaged,	$55,700	
Buildings (insured for $30,500),	52,800	
	$108,500	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value	
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—			
U. S. bonds reg. 6's, 1881, gold,	100,000 00	106,375 00	
" " new 4½'s, gold,	10,000 00	10,350 00	
" 5-20's coupon bonds 6's,	100 00	108 50	
Massachusetts 5 per cent.,	100,000 00	110,000 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
City of Boston, Mass. water, 5's,	100,000 00	109,500 00	
" Newton " 6's,	50,000 00	56,250 00	
" Fall River " 5's,	40,000 00	41,700 00	
" Danvers " 5's,	50,000 00	51,000 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
First Nat. Chelsea, Mass.,	1,200 00	1,320 00	
Merchandise Nat. Boston, Mass.,	10,000 00	10,000 00	
Manufacturers " "	10,000 00	9,962 50	
Continental " "	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Total,	$476,309 00	$511,566 00	511,566 00
Cash in Company's principal office,			1,978 51
Cash deposited in Bank,			9,695 37

Interest due and accrued on stocks,		3,607 46
Gross premiums in due course of collection,		33,189 21
Due for re-insurance.—Globe Ins. Co., Boston, $10,443 23; Bangor Ins. Co., Bangor, Me., $17,781 96, with collateral security for double the amount,		28,225 19
Assets of the Company at their actual value,		$639,964 49

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	$8,317 22	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	4,219 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		12,536 22
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	98,862 48	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	21,702 15	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		120,564 63
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.,		300 00
All other demands against the Company,		4,521 88
Total liabilities except capital stock,		137,922 73
Capital stock,		500,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		2,041 76
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$639,964 49

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	289,070 12	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	28,376 48	
Actual cash premiums,		260,693 64
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		1,759 50
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		28,353 34
Actual cash income,		$290,806 48

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $13,563.94 occurring in previous years),	139,717 19
Commissions or brokerage,	32,240 49
Salaries and fees,	19,793 23
Taxes,	11,422 58
All other payments and expenses,	15,526 16
Actual cash expenditures,	$218,699 65

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	13,401,419 00	201,279 91

Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	3,437,866 00	22,016 80
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	566,494 00	6,650 15
	17,405,779 00	229,946 86
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		545,278 95
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		208,345 01
Stock owned by directors at date,		136,500 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland),	269,888 00
Premiums received,	3,612 99
Losses paid,	4,832 13

SHOE AND LEATHER INSURANCE COMPANY,

BOSTON, MASS.

Commenced Business, Jan. 1st, 1873.

JOHN C. ABBOTT, *President.* HENRY B. WHITE, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, J. W. SMITH, Waterbury.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$300,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		45,000 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		978 34
Value of the land mortgaged,	$40,000 00	
Value of buildings (ins. for $43,000.00),	50,000 00	
	$90,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. Stocks: —			
U. S. reg. 5.20's, 1865,	50,000 00	51,312 50	
" coupons, 5-20's, 1867,	20,000 00	21,050 00	
" new 5's,	60,000 00	63,150 00	
" 4½'s,	20,000 00	20,650 00	
Municipal Bonds: —			
City of Providence 5's, gold,	25,000 00	26,625 00	
" Cambridge 6's, 1880,	10,000 00	10,300 00	
" " 6's, 1883,	30,000 00	31,800 00	
" Somerville 6½'s, 1881,	21,500 00	22,252 50	
Town of Woburn, 6's, 1880,	30,000 00	30,750 00	
" Brookline 6's, 1878,	8,000 00	8,000 00	
Bank Stocks: —			
Shawmut National, Boston,	25,300 00	29,885 62	
Merchandise " "	10,000 00	10,025 00	
Hamilton " "	20,000 00	22,600 00	
Second " "	10,000 00	14,025 00	
Atlantic " "	3,100 00	4,123 00	
Tremont " "	11,700 00	12,606 75	
Blackstone " "	16,700 00	17,430 62	
Atlas " "	4,700 00	5,322 75	
Merchants " "	6,200 00	8,184 00	
Nat. Bank of Republic, Boston,	25,000 00	32,875 00	
" of Redemption, "	5,400 00	7,033 50	
Railroad Bonds: —			
Boston & Albany 7's, 1892,	25,000 00	28,875 00	
Eastern 5's,	21,000 00	11,130 00	
Total,	$458,600 00	$490,006 24	490,006 24
Cash in Company's principal office,			2,790 57
Cash deposited in bank,			36,845 91
Interest due and accrued on stocks,			5,378 22
Net premiums in due course of collection,			19,525 58
Bills receivable,			73,226 26
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$673,751 12

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses reported and unadjusted,	32,474 08	
Losses resisted,	3,100 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		35,574 08
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	55,480 03	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	43,190 04	
Unearned premiums on unexpired marine risks,	76,063 91	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		174,733 98
All other demands against the Company,		1,043 81
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		211,351 87

Capital stock,	300,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,	162,399 25
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,	$673,751 12

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine.	
Premiums received in cash,	135,814 27	118,211 21	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	3,047 89	6,740 87	
Actual cash premiums,	132,766 38	111,470 34	244,236 72
Bills and notes for premiums remaining unpaid,		$73,906 26	
From interest on bonds and mortgages,			2,100 00
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			27,552 57
Actual cash income,			$273,889 29

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine.	
Amount paid for losses (including 18,454. 74 occurring in previous years,	65,087 43	52,175 68	
Deduct re-insurance,		4,780 01	
Net amount paid for losses,	65,087 43	47,395 67	112,483 10
Cash dividends,			30,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,			27,326 74
Salaries and fees,			14,180 00
Taxes,			3,901 33
All other payments and expenses,			12,745 12
Actual cash expenditures,			$200,636 29

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	9,404,515 00	110,960 07
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,153,889 00	54,694 44
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	3,677,220 00	56,636 05
	15,235,624 00	202,290 56
	Marine.	Premiums.
	1,629,463 00	76,063 91
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		1,134,575 64
Losses paid since the Company organized,		421,238 01
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		120,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		52,800 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	365,005 00
Premiums received on same,	3,908 70
Losses paid,	2,432 70

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Commenced Business, 1851.

DWIGHT R. SMITH, *President.* SANFORD J. HALL, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, W. E. BAKER, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$750,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real Estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		134,900 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due,		394,599 55
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		12,546 38
Value of the land mortgaged,	$264,500 00	
Buildings, (insured for $359,350),	522,500 00	
	$787,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. STOCKS :—		
United States currency 6's, reg.	100,000 00	119,000 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Rome, W. & Ogdensburg, 1st M.	1,700 00	1,700 00
Morris & Essex, 1st mort.	8,000 00	9,280 00
New York & Harlem, 1st mort.	10,000 00	11,600 00
RAILROAD STOCKS :—		
Boston and Albany,	50,000 00	61,500 00
Boston and Providence,	50,000 00	55,500 00
Connecticut River,	50,000 00	65,000 00
Worcester and Nashua,	4,500 00	1,800 00
N. Y. N. H. & Hartford,	100,000 00	150,000 00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River,	50,000 00	53,000 00
New York & Harlem,	50,000 00	70,000 00
Phila. Wilmington & Baltimore,	50,000 00	81,000 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
BANK STOCKS :—			
John Hancock Nat. Springfield...	5,000 00	6,500 00	
Agawam " "	10,000 00	12,500 00	
Chicopee " "	10,400 00	16,640 00	
Pynchon " "	8,000 00	12,960 00	
Second " "	2,400 00	4,320 00	
Third " "	20,000 00	32,000 00	
Ware " Ware, ...	10,000 00	12,500 00	
First " Northampton	3,400 00	4,250 00	
Monson " Monson, ...	1,000 00	1,100 00	
Merchants " Boston,.....	10,000 00	13,200 00	
Atlas National, Boston,.....	10,000 00	11,300 00	
Howard "	10,000 00	11,200 00	
Webster "	10,000 00	10,200 00	
Boyalston "	15,000 00	18,000 00	
Eliot "	10,000 00	11,000 00	
Nat. Bank of Commerce, Boston,	10,000 00	10,600 00	
National Bank of Commerce, N.Y.	5,000 00	6,250 00	
Total,.....	$674,400 00	$851,900 00	851,900 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
N. Y., N. H. & Hart. R. R.,	1,000 00	1,500 00	1,000 00	
Agawam Nat. Bk. Spring'fild	2,000 00	2,500 00	2,275 00	
U. S. bonds 6's, coupons,....	2,000 00	2,100 00	2,000 00	
Second Nat. Bk. Springfield	2,000 00	3,600 00	1,500 00	
Chicopee " "	800 00	1,280 00	1,140 00	
Third " "	1,000 00	1,600 00	900 00	
Springfield Gas Light Co.....	2,400 00	3,600 00	6,355 71	
Glasgow Co., S. H. Falls,....	900 00	900 00		
Agawam Nat. Bank,.....	300 00	375 00		
Westfield Gas Light Co.,.....	3,500 00	3,500 00		
Massasoit Paper Mfg. Co.....	7,500 00	9,000 00	7,000 00	
Agawam National Bank,.....	1,000 00	1,250 00	1,000 00	
Total,.....	$24,400 00	$31,205 00	$23,170 71	23,170 71
Cash in Company's principal office,.....				9,439 89
Cash deposited in banks,.....				95,952 88
Interest due and accrued on stocks,.....				16,302 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans, ...				810 04
Gross premiums in due course of collection,.....				95,095 74
Rents due and accrued,.....				1,312 52
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....				$1,636,029 71

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,.....	22,215 45
Losses reported and unadjusted,.....	39,739 88

Losses resisted,	8,082 98	
Total,	70,038 31	
Deduct re insurance,	1,700 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		68,338 31
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	273,155 14	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	240,631 95	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		513,787 09
All other property belonging to the Company,		14,264 35
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		596,389 75
Capital stock,		750,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		289,639 96
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$1,636,029 71

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	825,854 36	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	89,035 94	
Actual cash premiums,		736,818 42
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		33,491 30
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		50,990 18
From all other sources,		3,255 03
Actual cash income,		$824,554 93

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $36,494.85 occurring in previous years,)	360,946 19	
Deduct re-insurance,	9,501 20	
Net amount paid for losses,		351,444 99
Cash dividends,		75,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,		113,219 30
Salaries and fees,		57,286 17
Taxes,		23,299 86
All other payments and expenses,		70,533 09
Actual cash expenditures,		$670,783 41

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	52,797,081 00	649,868 14
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	19,370,853 00	228,075 63
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	9,793,857 00	122,930 80
	$81,961,791 00	994,874 57

Premiums received since the organization of the Company,	9,611,618 81
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,	6,530,359 54
Cash dividends paid stockholders,	1,167,042 00
Stock owned by directors at date,	186,100 00
Loaned to officers and directors,	104,456 67
Stock dividends declared,	250,000 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,	99,143 05

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	2,990,368 68
Premiums received on same,	34,847 72
Losses paid,	22,496 44

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

New York City.

Commenced Business, March 29, 1859.

William Cripps, *President.* William M. St. John, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, W. E. Baker, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		45,500 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), more than one year's interest due, (of which $5,000.00 is in process of foreclosure),		5,000 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		819 56
Value of the land mortgaged,	$51,000 00	
Buildings, (insured for $50,500)	50,500 00	
	$101,500 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. Stocks:—			
U. S. 5-20's 1865, registered,	100,000 00	102,500 00	
" 10-40's, 5's, 1864, "	100,000 00	106,500 00	
Municipal Bonds:—			
Dist. of Columbia 3-65's reg. 1924	165,000 00	125,800 00	
Total,	$365,000 00	$334,800 00	334,800 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Star Fire Ins. Co., N. Y.,	2,500 00	3,000 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				403 77
Cash deposited in bank,				14,169 11
Interest accrued on collateral loans,				11 66
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				5,544 39
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$408,248 49

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,		195 56
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	35,963 53	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	10,406 79	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		46,370 32
Due and accrued for rent, advertising, &c.,		589 62
All other demands against the Company,		1,048 46
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		48,203 96
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		160,044 53
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$408,248 49

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	97,721 44	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	11,216 11	
Actual cash premiums,		86,585 33
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		3,185 00
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		18,669 51
Actual cash income,		$108,359 84

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $2,723.84 occurring in previous years),	51,310 04	
Deduct salvage,	180 40	
Net amount paid for losses,		51,129 64

Cash dividends,	24,710 00
Commissions or brokerage,	10 976 47
Paid or allowed for salaries and fees,	21,779 43
Paid for taxes,	2,135 84
All other payments and expenses,	10,538 35
Actual cash expenditures,	$121,269 73

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	10,806,168 28	71,927 07
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,456,792 04	12,354 05
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	519,740 00	6,501 12
	12,782,700 32	90,782 24
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		2,055,715 79
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		1,211,490 78
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		401,260 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		59,600 00
Loaned to directors,		9,000 00
Loaned to stockholders, not officers,		13,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	288,531 25
Premiums received on same,	2,901 72
Losses paid,	3,258 19

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

TRENTON, N. J.

Commenced Business, Feb. 22, 1869.

WM. DOLTON, *President.* JOS. B. WRIGHT, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, C. W. PRESTON, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,.....	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,.....		200 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due,.....		171,104 00
Interest due on bond and mortgage loans,.....		5,871 11
Value of the land mortgaged,.....168,150 00		
Buildings, (insured for $115,550.00).....199,400 00		
	367,550 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
United States currency, 6's, ...	6,000 00	7,140 00	
" 5-20's, 1869, coup.,	500 00	528 75	
" " 1868, coup.,	2,500 00	2,693 75	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Albany & Susquehanna,.....	1,000 00	1,080 00	
N. Y. & Erie 1st mort.,.....	6,000 00	6,630 00	
Central Pacific, gold,.....	5,000 00	5,237 50	
RAILROAD STOCKS :—			
United N. J. R. R. & Canal Co...	15,000 00	18,300 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
First National, Trenton,.....	3,700 00	4,810 00	
Mechanics, "	5,000 00	6,500 00	
Trenton Banking Co., Trenton,...	7,200 00	7,200 00	
Total, ...	$51,900 00	$60,120 00	60,126 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
Washington Market Asso'n,..	1,040 00	1,040 00	500 00
Seventh Ward Land stock,...	2,250 00	2,000 00	2,000 00

	Par. Value.	Market Value.	Amt Loaned.	
First Nat. Bk., Trenton, stck.	9,600 00	11,460 00	4,840 71	
Rutherford Land Asso. stck.	7,200 00	7,200 00	4,000 00	
Farm. Nat. Bk., Bristol, Pa.,	5,000 00	6,000 00	1,500 00	
Mech. " Trenton,	3,000 00	3,900 00	1,000 00	
Total,	$28,090 00	$31,600 00	$13,840 71	13,840 71
Cash in Company's principal office,				13,036 58
Cash deposited in bank,				7,426 22
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				1,162 30
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				931 32
Net premiums in due course of collection,				25,481 98
Bills receivable,				130 00
Salvage property and claims on losses already paid,				2,000 00
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$301,304 22

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,		14,513 19
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	61,451 85	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	16,947 04	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		78,398 89
Total liabilities except capital stock,		92,912 08
Capital stock,		200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		8,392 14
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$301,304 22

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	172,846 49	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	18,920 23	
Actual cash premiums,		153,926 26
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		12,129 10
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		3,801 58
Actual cash income,		$169,856 94

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $21,268.46 occurring in previous years),	116,368 29	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	2,188 16	
Net amount paid for losses,		114,180 13
Commissions or brokerage,		36,820 98

Salaries and fees	5,632 00
Taxes	3,260 86
All other payments and expenses	10,631 15
Actual cash expenditures	$170,525 12

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy	7,813,900 00	129,097 91
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy	873,873 00	12,182 04
Having more than three years to run from date of policy	1,101,364 00	20,753 77
	9,789,137 00	162,033 72
Premiums received since the organization of the Company		577,440 67
Losses paid since the organization of the Company		327,869 12
Cash dividends paid stockholders		37,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date		116,850 00
Loaned to officers and directors		47,750 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers		4,300 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire, risks taken, (no inland)	234,143 67
Premiums received on same	3,536 54
Losses paid	1,656 04

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, December 2, 1864.

NICHOLAS C. MILLER, *President.* JAMES M. HODGES, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, C. C. KIMBALL, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,.....	$200,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,.....		16,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due,.....		121,100 00
Interest due on bond and mortgage loans,.....		1,988 00
Value of the lands mortgaged,.....	163,000 00	
Buildings,.....	155,500 00	
	318,500 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
U. S. bonds 4½'s coupons, 1891,..	165,000 00	170,981 25	
" 6'3, coup. 5-20's new '65	10,000 00	10,275 00	
Total,.....	$175,000 00	$181,256 25	181,256 25

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
Park Fire Ins. Co.,.....	500 00	600 00	3,295 50
Citizens Bank,.....	1,875 00	2,025 00	
Bergen County Bank,.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Dry Goods Bank,.....	1,000 00	100 00	480 00
Security Bank,.....	1,000 00	250 00	
North River Bank,.....	2,500 00	1,750 00	2,000 00
Park Fire Ins. Co.,.....	600 00	720 00	
N. Y. Nat. Exchange Bank,.	6,000 00	6,000 00	4,000 00
Shoe & Leather Bank,.....	1,200 00	1,440 00	1,200 00

	Par value.	Market value.	Amt Loaned.	
Mfrs. & Mechanics Bank, ...	800 00	656 00		
Citizens Fire Ins. Co.....	400 00	740 00		
" " scrip,.	200 00	200 00		
Importers & Traders Ins.Co.	500 00	550 00		
Firemens Fund Ins. Co.....	250 00	150 00	8,250 00	
American Ins. Co.,.....	3,000 00	4,080 00		
Rutgers "	1,000 00	1,750 00		
Bonds Allan Hay Co.,.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
Bonds 23d St. Railway Co...	4,000 00	4,000 00	3,000 00	
North River Bank, ...	6,550 00	4,585 00	4,500 00	
Importers & Trad. Ins. Co...	2,500 00	2,750 00		
Bank of the Metropolis.....	6,000 00	4,800 00	4,000 00	
Richmond County bonds,...	500 00	500 00	800 00	
Hoboken bonds,.....	500 00	500 00		
Gebhard Ins. Co.....	2,000 00	1,300 00	1,200 00	
United States 5-20's bonds...	300 00	309 60		
Grocers Bank,.....	7,440 00	5,580 00	3,000 00	
Columbus Ins. Co.,.....	1,500 00	900 00		
Chicago & North W. R. R.,.	7,000 00	6,440 00	4,500 00	
German American Bank,.....	4,500 00	3,262 50		
Union Bank, Rahway,.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
Central R. R. N. J.....	6,600 00	890 00	16,700 00	
N. J. R. R. & Trans. Co.....	7,590 00	9,750 00		
N. Y. & N. Haven R. R. Co.	1,400 00	2,100 00		
Central R. R. N. J. consol...	3,000 00	1,800 00		
Lamar Fire Ins. Co.,.....	2,500 00	2,625 00	2,000 00	
Jersey City water loan, ...	1,000 00	1,060 00	900 00	
Total,.....	$90,615 00	$79,162 50	$59,825 50	59,825 50
Cash in Company's principal office.....				15,307 00
Cash deposited in bank,.....				6,739 51
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,.				1,842 27
Net premiums in due course of collection,.....				14,215 00
All other property belonging to the Company,.....				400 00
Deduct loan on Dry Goods and Security bank stock.....$250 00				
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....				$418,423 53

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,.....	10,419 34	
Losses reported and unadjusted, ...	7,746 83	
Losses resisted, ...	3,500 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,.....		21,666 17
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less....	55,702 17	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year.....	10,054 03	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,.....		65,756 20
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c., ...		833 33
All other demands against the Company,.....		886 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock,.....		89,141 70

Capital stock,	200,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,	129,281 83
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,	$418,423 53

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	136,162 48	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	14,224 70	
Actual cash premiums,		121,937 78
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		8,864 15
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		15,030 25
From rents,		934 95
Actual cash income,		$146,767 13

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $4,126.76 occurring in previous years,)	69,322 79	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	34 81	
Net amount paid for losses,		69,287 98
Cash dividends,		35,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,		5,129 71
Salaries and fees,		20,298 83
Taxes,		5,147 22
All other payments and expenses,		27,586 00
Actual cash expenditures,		$162,449 74

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	14,817,604 00	111,404 33
Having more than one, and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,489,428 00	13,821 96
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	368,082 00	5,240 14
	16,675,114 00	130,466 43
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		1,951,933 44
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		1,047,459 87
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		244,791 77
Stock owned by directors at date,		101,400 00
Loaned to directors,		41,695 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		12,750 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland,)	167,751 00
Premiums received on same,	2,154 62
Losses paid,	1,120 50

TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Commenced Business, February, 1865.

CHAS. COMSTOCK, *President.* ROBERT J. SMITH, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, RALPH GILLETT, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$500,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,	11,432 24

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
United States registered 10-40's,	550,000 00	588,500 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Cook County,	52,500 00	56,437 50	
Evanston Water Loan,	20,000 00	20,000 00	
Chicago City,	13,000 00	13,975 00	
Total,	$635,500 00	$678,912 50	678,912 50

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
N. H. Warren & Co., trust deed,	5,500 00	5,500 00	3,823 66	3,823 66
Cash in Company's principal office,				3,467 70
Cash deposited in bank,				60,025 42
Interest accrued on stocks,				612 50
Interest accrued on collateral loans,				201 14
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				36,033 70
All other property belonging to the Company,				14,812 57
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$809,321 43

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	1,419 93	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	8,297 22	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		9,717 15

Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	138,629 66	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	18,525 83	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		157,155 49
All other demands against the Company,		7,206 74
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		174,079 38
Capital stock,		500,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		135,242 05
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$809,321 43

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Premiums received in cash,	404,463 68	4,466 15	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	86,421 11	101 82	
Actual cash premiums,	318,042 57	4,364 33	322,406 90
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			36,058 78
From all other sources,			20,580 63
Actual cash income,			$379,046 31

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Amount paid for losses, (includ. $15,317.73 occurring in previous years)	167,209 08	5,414 49	
Deduct re-insurance and salvages,	6,307 53	366 59	
Net amount paid for losses,	160,901 55	5,047 90	165,949 45
Cash dividends,			60,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,			55,562 31
Salaries, fees, and other office and agency expenses,			24,071 08
Taxes,			6,864 14
All other payments and expenses,			32,002 28
Actual cash expenditures,			$344,449 26

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	17,231,757 44	277,259 33
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,883,842 55	23,712 20
Having more than three years to run from date of of policy,	742,530 00	11,999 62
	19,858,129 99	312,971 15
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		2,078,213 08
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		1,101,813 22
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		290,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		168,100 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	239,815 00
Premiums received on same,	2,855 29
Losses paid,	3,242 51

WESTCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

New Rochelle, N. Y.

Commenced Business, Jan. 1, 1870.

George J. Penfield, *President.* George R. Crawford, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, Geo. R. Cowles, Norwalk.

I CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$300,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company, unencumbered,		28,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		139,350 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) more than one year's interest due, (of which $6,300 is in process of foreclosure,)		38,000 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		6,864 51
Value of the lands mortgaged,	167,450 00	
Buildings, (insured for $221,550,)	279,950 00	
	$457,400 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. Stocks:—		
U. S. reg. 5-20's, 1867,	135,000 00	146,475 00
" " 1867,	60,000 00	63,375 00
" " 1881,	115,000 00	126,068 75
" 4's, 1891,	100,000 00	103,500 00
" 5-20's, 1865,	50,000 00	52,937 50
" 5's, 1881,	10,000 00	10,537 50
" 10-40's,	10,000 00	10,687 50

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Central Pacific,	20,000 00	21,600 00	
Chesapeake & Ohio,	10,000 00	2,500 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Manufacturers & Merchants,	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Total,	$512,000 00	$539,681 25	539,681 25

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Huguenot Park Association,	5,000 00	3,500 00	2,000 00	
Pokeepsie Gas Co.,	4,000 00	4,000 00	2,000 00	
Cen. Bank, Westchester Co.,	1,900 00	1,900 00		
Taylor Iron Works,	2,500 00	600 00	2,500 00	
Harlem & Fordham R. R.,	3,000 00	900 00		
Citizens Bank,	3,750 00	5,000 00	2,000 00	
Bond & Mort. assigned to Co	500 00	500 00	500 00	
Bowery Bank,	10,000 00	14,500 00	10,000 00	
Cen. Bank, Westchester Co.,	2,600 00	2,600 00	2,000 00	
Star Fire Insurance Co.,	3,300 00	3,630 00	2,100 00	
Total,	$36,550 00	$37,130 00	$23,100 00	23,100 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				8,974 24
Cash deposited in bank,				28,963 88
Interest due and accrued on special deposit,				291 25
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				1,333 24
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				87,058 95
Rents due and accrued,				1,524 65
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$903,141 97

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	9,742 11	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	7,722 45	
Losses resisted,	11,800 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		29,264 56
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	217,539 73	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	126,210 03	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		343,749 76
All other demands against the Company,		9,124 76
Total liabilities except capital stock,		382,139 08
Capital stock,		300,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		221,002 89
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$903,141 97

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash	687,160 82	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	77,774 16	
Actual cash premiums,		609,386 66

From interest on bonds and mortgages,	12,542 80
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,	26,766 91
Actual cash income,	$648,296 37

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $16,749.60 occurring in previous years,)	337,433 84	
Deduct re-insurance,	8,723 45	
Net amount paid for losses,		328,910 39
Cash dividends,		29,935 00
Commissions or brokerage,		118,658 75
Salaries and fees,		29,800 00
Taxes,		15,839 77
All other payments and expenses,		69,175 57
Actual cash expenditures,		$586,139 48

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	40,888,397 00	435,079 46
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	24,806,220 00	210,459 71
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	4,042,325 00	52,234 45
	69,736,942 00	697,773 62
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		5,610,345 11
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		2,983,994 31
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		158,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		144,000 00
Stock dividends declared,		100,000 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		18,000 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		20,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland,)	2,516,190 00
Premiums received on same,	24,354 18
Losses paid,	17,637 58

WILLIAMSBURG CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Commenced Business, March, 1853.

EDMUND DRIGGS, *President.* N. W. MESEROLE, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, C. W. PRESTON, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$250,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered		78,201 07
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		234,820 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) more than one year's interest due, (of which $4,700.00 is in process of foreclosure),		12,100 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		4,579 87
Value of the land mortgaged,	231,200 00	
Buildings, (insured for $218,800),	250,600 00	
	$481,800 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
United States reg. 5's, 1881,	24,000 00	25,140 00
" " 5-20's, 1865,	30,000 00	30,825 00
" " 6's, 1881,	60,000 00	63,900 00
" Currency 6's,	40,000 00	48,000 00
" 10-40's,	57,000 00	59,850 00
Georgia Bonds,	25,000 00	25,000 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Grand Street & Newtown,	20,000 00	20,000 00
Brooklyn City,	10,000 00	20,000 00
RAILROAD STOCKS :—		
Grand Street & Newtown,	25,000 00	22,500 00
Dry Dock, E. B'way & Battery,	20,000 00	20,000 00
BANK STOCKS :—		
Mech & Traders', Greenpoint,	8,000 00	7,200 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
Nassau National, Brooklyn.....	1,000 00	1,650 00	
Long Island, "	10,000 00	11,000 00	
First National, "	3,000 00	5,400 00	
MISCELLANEOUS:—			
People's Gas Light Co., Brooklyn	26,000 00	10,400 00	
Metropolitan " " "	5,000 00	3,600 00	
Citizen's " "	7,120 00	6,408 00	
Union Ferry Company	10,609 00	14,522 00	
Total, ...	$381,720 00	$395,395 00	395,395 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Mfrs. Nat. Bank, N. Y., ...	3,000 00	2,850 00	2,000 00	
First Nat Bank, Brooklyn,...	3,000 00	5,400 00	7,000 00	
Bkyn C.& Newt'n R.R. 1st m	4,000 00	3,400 00		
Nirst Nat. Bank, Brooklyn,..	1,000 00	1,800 00	2,000 00	
Broadway R. R., "	1,000 00	1,600 00		
Cypress Hill Cemetery bds.,.	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,500 00	
Pacific Bank, New York,.....	3,000 00	4,125 00	5,000 00	
Metropolitan Gas Co., Bkyn,	2,000 00	1,440 00		
Peeple's " "	1,000 00	400 00	290 00	
South Side R. R., L. I., sec.	6,250 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	
Mfrs. Nat. Bank, N. Y.,.....	1,580 00	1,311 00	1,900 00	
Delaware & Hudson Canal,...	3,500 00	1,750 00		
Grand St. & Newtown R. R.	1,900 00	1,710 00	1,150 00	
" "	1,000 00	900 00	600 00	
Mfrs. Nat. Bank, N. Y., ...	1,200 00	1,140 00	1,000 00	
Grand St. & Newtown R. R.	1,500 00	1,350 00	1,000 00	
Brooklyn Gas Light Co.....	7,500 00	12,000 00	10,000 00	
First Nat. Bank, Brooklyn,..	1,300 00	2,340 00	1,000 00	
Equitable Gas L. & Con. Co.	10,000 00	2,000 00	1,150 00	
Union Ferry Co., ...	600 00	822 00	600 00	
Mfrs. Nat. Bank, N. Y.,.....	810 00	769 50	650 00	
First Nat. Bank, Brooklyn,..	2,000 00	3,600 00	2,500 00	
Mech. Fire Ins. Co., "	2,000 00	2,500 00	1,950 00	
Mech. Bank, "	1,250 00	2,000 00	10,000 00	
Baltimore Gas Co.,.....	7,500 00	11,250 00		
Lafayette Ins. Co., Brooklyn	1,500 00	2,250 00	1,750 00	
People's Gas L. Co., "	500 00	200 00		
Rochester City 7's.....	1,000 00	1,120 00	1,000 00	
United States 4½'s.....	11,000 00	11,385 00	10,000 00	
Kings County Fire Ins. Co.,	4,000 00	7,000 00	3,500 00	
Total,.....	$87,690 00	$93,412 50	$70,540 00	70,540 00
Cash in Company's principal office,..... ...				5,347 22
Cash deposited in Bank,.....				27,907 32
Interest due and accrued on stocks, ...				7,233 33
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,..				471 51
Gross premiums in due course of collection.....				36,140 92
All other property belonging to the Company,..				100 00
Assets of the Company at their actual value, ...				$872,836 24

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	3,382 77	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	3,807 38	
Losses resisted,	7,350 00	
Net amount paid for losses,		14,540 15
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	151,064 37	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	40,780 19	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		191,844 56
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,		150 00
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.,		2,466 66
All other demands against the Company,		5,421 13
Total liabilities except capital stock,		214,122 50
Capital stock,		250,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		408,413 74
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$872,836 24

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine.	
Premiums received in cash,	363,501 13	1,832 56	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	16,216 04		
Actual cash premiums,	347,285 09	1,832 56	349,117 65
From interest on bonds and mortgages,			17,413 43
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			22,742 18
Form rents,			1,115 95
Actual cash income,			$390,389 21

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine.	
Amount paid for losses, (including $13,410.06 occurring in previous years,	139,182 02	5,324 15	
Deduct salvages,	1,677 50		
Net amount of unpaid losses,	137,504 52	5,324 15	142,828 67
Cash dividends,			49,900 00
Commissions or brokerage,			60,131 13
Salaries and fees,			44,972 89
Taxes,			1,515 78
All other payments and expenses,			45,504 30
Actual cash expenditures,			$344,852 77

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	44,012,413 00	302,128 75

Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	4,998,872 00	44,063 40
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,523,206 00	33,131 01
	51,534,491 00	379,323 16
	Marine.	Premiums.
	402,921 00	2,859 10
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		5,224,004 30
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		2,831,961 95
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		565,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		96,350 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		70,590 00
Loaned to stockholders not officers,		9,650 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877,

Fire risks taken (no inland,)	1,215,249 00
Premiums received on same,	11,896 75
Losses paid,	4,435 18

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO'S OF OTHER STATES.

ABSTRACTS COMPILED FROM THEIR ANNAL STATEMENTS, SHOWING THEIR CONDITION ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1877.

MUTUAL CO'S OF OTHER STATES.

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

Commenced Business, April 1, 1846.

S. G. GOULD, *President.* F. H. HARRIS, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, CHARLES WILSON, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash, (represented by scrip, pledged to meet losses,)	$600,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		135,155 37
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		851,562 89
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) more than one year's interest due, (of which $43,400 is in process of foreclosure,)		49,900 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (second liens,) more than one year's interest due,	$5,000 00	
Interest due on bond and mortgage loans,		13,936 66
Value of the lands mortgaged,	2,625,050	
Buildings (insured for $1,126,220),		

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. Stocks :—		
United States bonds 5's, 1881, reg.,.	$225,000 00	236,250 00
Cash in Company's principal office,		6,339 11
Cash deposited in Bank,		45,495 65
Gross premiums in due course of collection,		14,995 34
Rents due,		853 36
American Ins. Co's. scrip owned by Co., (avaiable as cash, market value,)	$68,765 00	
Assets of the Company at their actual value,		$1,354,488 38

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,		2,919 66
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	81,475 43	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	23,846 52	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above.		105,321 95
Amount reclaimable by the insured on perpetual fire policies,		237 50
Cash dividends to scripholders remaining unpaid,		5,901 70
All other demands against the Company,		33,984 50
Total liabilities, except capital stock,		143,365 31
Capital stock, (represented by scrip, pledged to meet losses)		600,000 00
Surplus beyond capital, and all other liabilities,		606,123 07
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$1,354,488 38

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	192,680 17	
Deduct re insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	12,056 88	
Actual cash premiums,		180,623 29
From interest on bonds and mortgages, and U. S. bonds,		68,416 39
From rents,		5,079 43
Actual cash income,		$254,119 11

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $3,000.00 occurring in previous years,)	49,279 83	
Deduct salvages,	1,500 00	
Net amount paid for losses,		47,779 83
Cash dividends paid policyholders.		29,349 00
Dividends paid to scripholders.		61,146 91
Commissions or brokerage,		23,565 08

Salaries and fees,	29,978 92
Taxes,	4,278 97
All other payments and expenses,	4,098 51
Actual cash expenditures,	$200,197 22

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	22,001,353 30	162,933 36
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,946,526 50	20,603 39
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,711,324 50	21,226 24
Perpetual risks in force and interest premiums,	6,000 00	17 50
	25,665,204 30	204,780 49
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		2,662,245 95
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		631,835 26
Cash dividends paid policyholders,		799,402 26
Loaned to officers and directors,		10,100 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	606,371 33
Premiums received on same,	5,538 61
Losses paid,	1,112 61

HOLYOKE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

SALEM, MASS.

Commenced Business, May 23, 1843.

AUGUSTUS STORY, *President.* THOMAS H. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, S. T. HOLBROOK, Norwich.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,.....	$100,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Real Estate owned by the Company unencumbered,.....		50,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,.....		6,500 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans, ...		77 77
Value of the land mortgaged,.....	$ 3,100 00	
Value of buildings (ins. for $6,500.00).....	11,500 00	
	$14,600 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
U. S. 5-20's loan 1865, gold.....	5,000 00	5,275 00
" " 1867, 6's gold,..	27,500 00	29,768 75
Massachusetts 5's 1893, gold,.....	4,000 00	4,400 00
New Hampshire 6's 1897,.....	4,000 00	4,451 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
Adams County, Ills. 8's, 1880,.....	5,000 00	5,100 00
Licking Co. Ohio, 7, 3-10's 1882,.	5,000 00	5,150 00
City of Columbus, Ohio, 7's, 1883	6,000 00	6,150 00
" Cincinnati " 7's, 1904,	5,000 00	5,350 00
" Cleveland " 7's, 1879,	5,000 00	5,200 00
" " " 6's, 1897,	5,000 00	5,275 00
" Chelsea, Mass. 6's, 1892,.	17,000 00	18,700 00
" Cambridge, Mass. 6's, '84,	10,000 00	11,000 00
" Chicago, Ill. 7's, 1894,.....	5,000 00	5,375 00
" " loan cert. 6,s '78	30,000 00	30,000 00
" Hartford, Conn. 6's, '91,..	10,000 00	11,000 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
City of Jeff'sonvl Ind. 7,3-10's'26.	7,000 00	7,210 00	
" Lynn, Mass. 6's, 1884,....	5,000 00	5,350 00	
" Lowell " 6's, 1899,...	4,000 00	4,420 00	
" Lawrence, Mass. 6's, '94,.	5,000 00	5,525 00	
" Milwaukee, Wis. 8's, '91,.	2,500 00	2,375 00	
" " 7's, '96,.	5,000 00	5,350 00	
" Minneapolis, Minn. 8's '94	5,000 00	5,500 00	
" Portland, Me. 6's, 1887,...	5,000 00	5,350 00	
" St. Louis, Mo. 6's, gld. '87	10,000 00	10,700 00	
" Salem, Mass. 6's 1891,....	10,000 00	11,100 00	
Town of Waltham, Mass. 5's, '78,	5,000 00	5,000 00	
" Wiscasset, Me. 6's. 1890,.	2,000 00	2,030 00	
" Waldoboro, Me. 6's, '91,..	3,000 00	3,052 50	
RAILROAD BONDS: -			
Chicago, Burl. & Quincy, 7's,.....	16,500 00	18,067 50	
Central, N. J., 1899,.....	5,000 00	3,300 00	
Eastern, 1906,.....	21,000 00	11,130 00	
Union Pacific 6's, gold, 1896, ...	5,000 00	5,536 25	
Vt. Cent. & Vt. & Canada, 8s,....	2,000 00	740 00	
RAILROAD STOCKS :—			
Ogdensburgh & Lake Champlain,	5,000 00	1,850 00	
Old Colony,.....	3,100 00	3,069 00	
Port. Ports. & Saco,.....	5,000 00	3,250 00	
Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chic. guar. 7's,	10,000 00	9,100 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Mercantile National, Salem,...	3,500 00	4,095 00	
National Exchange ", ...	3,100 00	3,627 00	
First National "	1,000 00	1,250 00	
Naumkeag National "	3,900 00	5,928 00	
Salem " "	14,000 00	16,380 00	
Nat. Bank of Commerce, Boston,.	6,500 00	6,890 00	
" Republic "	5,000 00	6,575 00	
Blackstone National, Boston,.....	2,000 00	2,085 00	
Freemans " "	1,500 00	1,620 00	
Globe " "	3,000 00	3,240 00	
Merchants " "	8,000 00	10,560 00	
National Revere, Boston,.....	4,000 00	4,340 00	
Union Market Nat. Watertown,...	5,000 00	3,650 00	
Second National, Boston,.....	7,500 00	10,500 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Portland, Me. Water Co. 6's, '88,.	5,000 00	4,500 00	
Total.....	$357,600 00	$366,440 40	366,440 40

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Philips Wharf Co., ...	$12,500 00	$12,500 00	$10,000 00	10,000 00
Cash in Company's principal office,.....				3,766 93

Cash deposited in bank,	1,263 87
Interest due and accrued on stocks,	4,846 43
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,	33 33
Gross premiums in due course of collection,	2,791 89
Rents due and accrued,	157 50
Assets of the Company at their actual value,	$445,877 72

III. LIABILITIES.

Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	14,817 38	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	137,569 88	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		152,387 26
Principal on unpaid scrip or certificates of profits,		720 15
All other demands against the Company,		772 91
Total liabilities, except capital,		153,880 32
Guarantee capital		100,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		191,997 40
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$445,877 72

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	102,375 03	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	2,307 10	
Actual cash premiums,		100,067 93
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		459 50
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		21,324 29
From all other sources,		3,146 15
Actual cash income,		$124,997 87

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses (including $1,148.93 occurring in previous years),	40,895 80	
Deduct salvage,	605 00	
Net amount paid for losses,		40,290 80
Cash dividends,		26,776 34
Interest paid to stockholders,		10,000 00
Commissions or brokerage,		15,482 20
Salaries and fees,		7.3 5 37
All other payments and expenses,		2,099 17
Actual cash expenditures,		$91,963 88

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	6,838,814 00	85,953 42
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	7,611,829 00	114,291 41
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	5,786,978 00	86,027 23
	20,237,621 00	286,272 06
Losses paid since the Company organized,		1,119,421 97
Stock owned by directors at date,		28,200 00
Loaned to officers and directors,		10,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	460,870 00
Premiums received on same,	3,941 22
Losses paid,	87 78

LYCOMING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

MUNCY, PENN.

Commenced Business, April 18, 1840.

WM. P. J. PAINTER, *President.* JAMES M. BOWMAN, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, L. W. SPERRY, New Haven.

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		50,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,		3,500 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), more than one year's interest due,		4,337 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		918 38
Total value of mortgaged premises,	18,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
United States 10-40's,	2,000 00	2,160 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
Catawissa 7's,	11,000 00	11,440 00	
Borough of Tyrone, Pa.,	300 00	300 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Muncy Gas Co.,	2,800 00	2,800 00	
Total,	$16,100 00	$16,700 00	16,700 00
Cash in Company's principal office,			2,939 27
Cash deposited in Bank,			74,704 68
Interest due and accrued on stocks,			410 00
Net premiums in due course of collection,			115,970 29
Bills receivable,			10,723 20
Net assessments in process of collection,			51,112 56
Net assessments due on premium notes,			131,785 62
Premium notes,	4,651,257 19		
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$463,101 00

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid, not due,	66,324 81	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	63,254 83	
Losses resisted,	34,912 38	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		164,492 02

Amount of unearned premiums	213,163 77
Taxes, estimated	2,500 00
Total liabilities	380,155 79
Surplus	82,945 21
Total liabilities including surplus	$463,101 00

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash	485,417 63	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums	84,461 41	
Actual cash premiums		400,956 22
From interest on bonds and mortgages		846 03
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds		1,791 26
Net assessments collected from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31, 1877, inclusive		308,891 98
Actual cash income		$712,485 49

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $103,949.60 occurring in previous years)	494,211 50	
Deduct salvages and re-insurance	2,676 59	
Net amount paid for losses		491,534 91
Commissions or brokerage		70,398 24
Salaries and fees		9,480 20
Taxes		6,462 11
Adjusting		7,465 05
All other payments and expenses		78,974 07
Actual cash expenditures		$664,314 58

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy	24,822,248 00	271,054 17
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy	11,150,742 00	97,963 81
Having more than three years to run from date of policy	2,875,179 00	33,360 61
	38,848,169 00	402,378 59
Premiums and assessments received since the organization of the Company		9,794,889 28
Losses paid since the organization of the Company		7,119,558 37

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland)	636,363 08
Premiums received	7,449 54
Losses paid	4,907 52

MERCHANTS AND FARMERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

WORCESTER, MASS.

Commenced Business, January 1, 1847.

ISAAC DAVIS, *President.* ELIJAH P. STODDARD, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, RALPH, GILLETT, Hartford.

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,			50,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due,			17,000 00
Interest due on bond and mortgage loans,			52 50
Value of the land mortgaged,	22,000 00		
Buildings,	18,800 00		
	$40,800 00		

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Providence & Worcester,	25,000 00	26,500 00	
Worcester & Nashua,	20,000 00	20,000 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
City of Lawrence,	19,800 00	19,800 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Central,	2,000 00	2,840 00	
Wachusett	2,500 00	3,000 00	
Mechanics,	1,300 00	1,750 00	
Westminster,	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Quinsigamond,	800 00	944 00	
Total,	$73,400 00	$76,834 00	76,834 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Quinsigamond Bank,	3,200 00	3,776 00	3,000 00	
Worcester & Nashua R. R.,	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	
United States Bonds,	1,700 00	1,700 00	1,700 00	
Total,	$6,400 00	$6,976 00	$6,200 00	6,200 00

Loans on personal security,	5,000 00	
Cash in Company's principal office,		332 23
Cash deposited in banks,		50,246 96
Interest accrued on stocks,		500 00
Net premiums in due course of collection,		3,425 24
Bills receivable,		118 45
Office furniture,	500 00	
Premium notes,	435,455 34	
Assets of the Company at their actual value,		$204,709 38

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,	2,000 00
Amount of unearned premiums,	108,863 83
Dividends to policyholders,	1,000 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock,	111,863 83
Surplus,	92,845 55
Total liabilities including surplus,	$204,709 38

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	56,133 62	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	1,908 49	
Actual cash premiums,		54,225 13
Deposit notes received during the year for premiums,	112,267 24	
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		990 00
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		6,345 62
From all other sources,		2,582 39
Actual cash income,		$64,143 14

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $8,788.69 occurring in previous years),	27,647 12
Cash dividends to policyholders,	18,434 49
Commissions or brokerage,	7,802 73
Salaries and fees,	6,356 61
Taxes,	1,391 86
All other payments and expenses,	4,517 21
Actual cash expenditures,	$66,150 02

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having from one year to five years to run from date of policy,	2,632,847 00	32,294 16
Having five years to run from date of policy,	12,005,381 00	185,433 51
	14,638,228 00	217,727 67

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	458,385 00
Premiums received on same,	3,708 54
Losses paid,	4,895 36

NEWARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

Commenced Business, May 10, 1810.

CEPHAS M. WOODRUFF, *President.* JOHN J. HENRY, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, CHARLES WILSON, New Haven.

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,		57,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) not more than one year's interest due,		411,295 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,) more than one year's interest due, (of which $7,000 is in process of foreclosure,)		23,100 00
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		10,561 93
Value of the land mortgaged,	570,200 00	
Buildings, (insured for $534,675.00)	650,000 00	
	1,220,200 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. STOCKS :—		
United States 5-20's, reg. 1865,	10,000 00	10,275 00
" 6's, 1881, reg.,	25,000 00	26,656 25
" 5-20's, 1867, coup.	5,000 00	5,425 00
" 6's, 1881, coupons,	10,000 00	10,875 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Morris & Essex,	10,000 00	7,500 00
BANK STOCKS :—		
National State Bank,	13,700 00	15,481 00
Newark City National	13,250 00	18,550 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
National Newark Banking Co.,	7,700 00	10,780 00	
Mechanics National,	4,550 00	8,417 50	
Miscellaneous :—			
Mechanics Insurance Co.,	1,050 00	1,312 50	
Total,	$100,250 00	$115,272 25	115,272 25
Cash in Company's principal office,			7,134 85
Cash deposited in bank,			33,306 93
Interest due and accrued on stocks,			1,971 00
Gross premiums in due course of collection,			11,274 00
Bills receivable,			400 37
Rents due and accrued,			446 50
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$671,762 83

III. LIABILITIES.

Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	37,632 35	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	12,971 92	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		50,604 27
Cash dividends to scripholders remaining unpaid,		7,474 41
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.,		375 00
All other demands against the Company,		2,016 10
Total liabilities,		60,469 78
Scrip outstanding,		254,604 00
Surplus,		356 689 05
Total liabilities, including surplus,		$671,762 83

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	104,815 90	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	24,171 35	
Actual cash premiums,		80,644 55
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		32,459 20
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		4,815 50
From all other sources,		740 00
Actual cash income,		$118,659 25

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $3,853.44 occurring in previous years,	19,777 23
Scrip or certificates of profits redeemed in cash,	24,023 10
Commissions or brokerage,	12,976 36
Salaries and fees,	8,185 96

Taxes,	2,020 43
All other pa yments and expenses,	5,390 23
Actual cash expenditures,	$72,373 31

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

	To Policyholders.	
Scrip dividends declared to date,	447,785 23	
Deduct amount redeemed in cash,	193,181 23	
Balance of scrip dividends,	254,604 00	
Scrip deliverable not actually delivered,	7,709 00	
		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	12,321,125 00	71,460 00
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	904,453 00	10,719 37
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	829,758 00	12,328 14
	14,055,336 00	94,507 80
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		1,245,645 69
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		212,476 12
Cash dividends paid policyholders,		506,208 79

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire, risks taken, (no inland),	214,855 67
Premiums received on same,	2,222 88
Losses paid,	170 42

MARINE
INSURANCE CO'S OF OTHER STATES.

ABSTRACTS COMPILED FROM THEIR ANNUAL STATEMENTS, SHOWING THEIR CONDITION ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1877.

MARINE CO'S OF OTHER STATES.

MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, April, 1842.

A. G. MONTGOMERY, Jr., *President.* C. J. DESPARD, *Secretary*

Attorney in Connecticut, C. C. KIMBALL, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash	$500,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. STOCKS :—		
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	23,000 00	24,265 00
" 6 per cent. 1896	95,000 00	114,000 00
" 4½'s, 1891	11,000 00	11,385 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
New York City 6 per cent. 1887	20,000 00	20,400 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
C. C. & I. C.	1,000 00	330 00
Indianapolis & Vincennes	20,000 00	14,800 00
RAILROAD STOCKS :—		
New York Cent &. Hudson River,	75,000 00	80,062 00
L. I. North Shore, P. & F. T. C.	5,200 00	3,900 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Bank of America,	7,000 00	9,660 00	
" Commerce,	5,000 00	6,150 00	
" New York,	2,500 00	2,825 00	
" Republic,	7,500 00	6,525 00	
" State of New York,	4,000 00	4,800 00	
American Exchange,	10,200 00	10,710 00	
Continental,	9,000 00	6,750 00	
Gallatin National,	6,700 00	7,973 00	
Hanover,	10,000 00	10,000 00	
Metropolitan,	3,800 00	4,864 00	
Merchants,	10,000 00	11,600 00	
Manhattan,	15,000 00	21,000 00	
Marine,	1,700 00	1,360 00	
Phenix,	600 00	588 00	
Park,	10,000 00	10,600 00	
St. Nicholas,	11,000 00	7,920 00	
Union,	1,000 00	1,460 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Williamsburgh Gas L. Co.,	16,350 00	19,785 00	
" " scrip,	13,000 00	13,000 00	
Coast Wrecking Co.,	10,000 00	5,000 00	
Mercantile Mutual Ins. Co.,	15,500 00	15,500 00	
Total,	$420,050 00	$447,212 00	447,212 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.	
Continental Ins. Co.,	$10,000 00	$15,000 00	$9,000 00	9,000 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				40,634 93
Cash deposited in bank,				
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				4,057 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				270 00
Gross premiums in due course of collection,				128,712 39
Bills receivable,				189,823 57
All other property belonging to the Company,				87,573 00
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$907,282 89

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	7,100 00	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	97,955 00	
Losses resisted,	15,000 00	
Total,	120,055 00	
Deduct re-insurance and salvages,	17,000 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		103,055 00
Amount of unearned premiums,		119,786 22
Cash dividends to stockholders remaining unpaid,		14,367 63
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.,		545 01

All other demands against the Company,		11,837 99
Total liabilities,		249,591 85
Capital stock,		500,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		157,691 04
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,		$907,282 89

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	1,021,709 32	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	230,354 44	
Actual cash premiums,		791,354 88
Bills and notes rec'd for prems., remaining unpaid,	189,534 43	
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		30,982 00
From all other sources,		18,841 04
Actual cash income,		$841,177 92

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses,	691,076 26	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	70 106 54	
Net amount paid for losses,		620,969 72
Cash dividends,		42,500 00
Commissions or brokerage,		52,151 41
Salaries and fees,		42,142 68
Taxes,		9,562 27
All other payments and expenses,		23,022 49
Actual cash expenditures,		$790,348 57

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

	Marine.	Premiums.
Net amount of risks in force,	4,251,883 00	119,786 22
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		38,324,078 20
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		29,004,987 86
Cash dividends paid stockholders since 1867,		1,447,108 28
Stock owned by directors at date,		112,850 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Marine and inland risks taken,	1,993,229 00
Premiums received on same,	4,578 66
Losses paid,	2,211 62

PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, Jan. 10, 1855.

HORACE J. MOODY, *President.* WILLOUGHBY POWELL, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, C. W. PRESTON, Hartford.

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
U. S. bonds 4's, reg. 1907,.....	110,000 00	111,100 00	
" 10-40's, reg.,.....	200,000 00	214,000 00	
" 10-40's. coupon,.....	8,000 00	8,560 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Harlem, ...	2,500 00	625 00	
American Exchange National,.....	10,000 00	106.00 00	
Bank of North America,.....	8,500 00	6,120 00	
National Bank of Commerce.....	5,000 00	6,100 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co. 91,	10,000 00	9,900 00	
Delaware & Hud. Canal Co. stock,	26,800 00	13.400 00	
International Ocean TelegraphCo.	2,500 00	1,375 00	
N. Y. Mer. Ex. & News Associa.,.	1,000 00	900 00	
Sundry Insurance scrip,.....	720 00	650 00	
Total,..... .....$385,020 00		$383,330 00	383,330 00

Loans on Collateral.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
N. Y. Central 6's, 1883,.....	5,000 00	5,150 00	4,000 00
Union Bank,.....	1,500 00	1,950 00	
Bank of New York,.....	3,200 00	3,680 00	
U. S. Life Ins. Co., ...	5,000 00	3,750 00	
" " stock,...	10,000 00	15,000 00	
United States Trust Co.,.....	4.000 00	14,000 00	
Merchants Bank, ...	1,750 00	2,047 00	47,500 00
Broadway Bank,.....	2,500 00	5,025 00	
Guardian Fire Ins. Co.,.....	3,000 00	1,950 00	
Importers & Traders I. Co.,.	3,800 00	4,256 00	
Manhattan Co.,.....	4,400 00	5,940 00	
Peoples Bank,.....	625 00	843 75	

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned	
Sterling Fire Ins. Co.,	3,000 00	2,790 00		
Guardian Insurance Co	5,000 00	3,250 00		
Ridgewood "	2,000 00	2,060 00		
Home "	11,500 00	12,075 00		
Nassau "	1,000 00	1,900 00		
Resolute "	2,000 00	1,000 00	67,000 00	
Continental "	2,000 00	2,600 00		
Lamar "	1,000 00	1,050 00		
Union Ferry Co.,	1,000 00	1,460 00		
Fourth National Bank,	47,500 00	46,550 00		
Central "	10,000 00	10,000 00		
N. Y. City Improve. 1892,	9,000 00	9,450 00	3,000 00	
Erie 2d mortgage bonds,	4,000 00	4,120 00	3,000 00	
Total,	$143,775 00	$161,896 75	$124,500 00	124,500 00
Cash in Company's principal office,				1,683 39
Cash deposited in Bank,				148,671 78
Interest due and accrued on stocks,				200 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,				204 75
Net premiums in due course of collection,				23,944 81
Bills receivable,				51,277 09
Bills receivable and past due,			$2,673 38	
All other property belonging to the Company,				44,675 97
Assets of the Company at their actual value,				$778,487 79

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,	122,300 00
Whole amount of premiums not marked off as earned,	81,375 69
Unused portion of subscription notes,	25,686 14
Principal on unpaid scrip or certificates of profits,	12,710 00
Interest due and declared remaining unpaid,	14,401 32
Accrued for rent,	2,000 00
All other demands against the Company,	5,088 95
Total liabilities,	263,562 10
Surplus,	514,925 69
Total liabilities, including surplus,	$778,487 79

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	671,878 94	
Deduct re insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	245,107 81	
Actual cash premiums,		426,771 13
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		31,955 02
Actual cash income,		$458,726 15

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses,	379,224 80	
Deduct salvages and re-insurance,	90,861 13	
Net amount paid for losses,		288,363 67
Scrip or certificates of profits redeemed in cash,		40,468 98
Commissions or brokerage,		31,612 78
Salaries and fees,		42,617 49
Taxes,		8,542 97
All other payments and expenses,		45,304 84
Actual cash expenditures,		$456,910 73

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

	To Policyholders.	
Balance of scrip dividends deliverable and outstanding, (held by the Company, $117,794.00,)	701,811 00	701,811 00
Limit of scrip accumulation,		500,000 00
		Premiums.
Net amount of risks in force,	5,199,115 00	75,952 97
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		15,837,276 51
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		9,325,524 45
Loaned to directors,		70,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Marine risks taken,	45,556 00
Premiums received on same,	240 61
Losses paid,	950 80

CASUALTY INSURANCE CO'S OF OTHER STATES.

ABSTRACTS COMPILED FROM THEIR ANNUAL STATEMENTS, SHOWING THEIR CONDITION ON THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1877.

CASUALTY CO'S OF OTHER STATES.

KNICKERBOCKER CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, May 1, 1876.

THOMAS A. DAVIES, *President.* JOHN M. CRANE, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, JUDAH FRISBIE, New Haven.

I CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$100,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens) not more than one year's interest due,		77,000 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		3,840 75
Value of the lands mortgaged,	120,000 00	
Buildings, (insured for $35,000,)	40,000 00	
	$160,000 00	

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
United States bonds 1865,	23,000 00	23,690 00	23,690 00
Cash in Company's principal office,			426 04
Cash deposited in bank,			13,806 90
Interest due and accrued on stocks,			708 11
Interest due and accrued on deposit in banks,			43 33
Gross premiums in due course of collection,			6,409 82
All other property belonging to the Company,			1,040 16
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$126,965 11

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses reported and unadjusted,	475 55	
Losses resisted,	115 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		590 55
Amount of unearned premiums,		16,365 97
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.,		1 40
Due and to become due for borrowed money,		175 00
All other demands against the Company,		1,603 60
Total liabilities except capital stock,		18,736 52
Capital stock,		100,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,		8,228 59
Total liabilities including capital and surplus,		$126,965 11

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	31,466 02	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	608 98	
Actual cash premiums,		30,857 04
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		2,642 23
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		2,659 70
From all other sources,		176 15
Actual cash income,		$36,335 12

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $318.61 occurring in previous years,)	5,178 30	
Deduct salvages,	321 62	
Net amount paid for losses,		4,856 68
Commissions or brokerage,		7,738 22
Salaries and fees,		7,320 24
Taxes,		2,455 85
All other payments and expenses,		7,336 30
Actual cash expenditures,		$29,707 29

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Net amount risks in force,	4,476,791 00	32,731 94
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		40,261 28
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		5,312 94
Stock owned by directors at date,		100,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Risks taken	36,116 10
Premiums received on same,	81 14
Losses paid,	8 00

METROPOLITAN PLATE GLASS INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, April 28, 1874.

HENRY HARTEAU, *President.* THOMAS S. THORP, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, SILAS CHAPMAN, JR., Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash,	$100,000 00

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
U. S. Gov. bonds, 4½'s, 1891,	97,000 00	100,576 66	100,576 66
Cash in Company's principal office,			592 98
Cash deposited in bank,			8,152 35
Interest due and accrued on stocks,			643 67
Net premiums in due course of collection,			4,701 45
All other property belonging to the Company,			6,671 25
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$121,338 36

III. LIABILITIES.

Amount of unearned premiums,	25,783 96
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, &c.,	34 15
Total liabilities, except capital stock,	25,818 11
Capital stock,	100,000 00
Total liabilities, including capital,	$125,818 11
Impairment,	4,479 75

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	57,198 56	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	6,217 45	
Actual cash premiums,		50,981 11

From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		3,477 11
From all other sources,		2.137 79
Actual cash income,		$56,596 01

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $2,800.25 occurring in previous years),	20,638 79	
Deduct cash indemnity,	304 19	
Net amount paid for losses,		20,334 60
Cash dividends,		7,500 00
Commissions or brokerage,		10,399 01
Salaries and fees,		13,114 68
Actual cash expenditures,		$51,348 29

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Net amount of risks in force,	1,620,014 00	51,567 92
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		186,420 00
Losses paid since the organization of the Company,		64.558 09
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		22,000 00
Stock owned by directors at date,		36,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Risks taken,	32,019 00
Premiums received on same,	960 57
Losses paid,	316 95

FOREIGN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ABSTRACTS COMPILED FROM THEIR ANNUAL STATEMENTS, SHOWING THEIR CONDITION ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1877.

FOREIGN COMPANIES.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO, CANADA.

Commenced Business, 1833.

CAPITAL

Paid up Capital	$513,032 70

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage	34,744 47
Real estate owned	113,446 73
Stocks and bonds	777,514 12
Cash in office and bank	85,120 86
All other assets	91,730 52
Total assets	$1,102,556 70

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid losses	84,719 39
Whole amount of unearned premiums	336,404 34
All other liabilities	36,031 70
Total liabilities	457,155 43
Capital stock	513,032 70
Surplus beyond capital	132,368 57
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus	$1,102,556 70

INCOME.

Premiums received in cash	687,626 82
Interest on bonds and mortgages, and interest on loans, and dividends on stocks and bonds, and from all other sources	65,448 75
Total income	$753,075 57

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for losses,	416,969 00
Cash dividends,	50,691 64
Commissions or brokerage,	121,055 55
Salaries, fees, taxes &c.,	43,445 32
All other expenditures,	62,627 54
Total expenditures,	$694,789 05
	Premiums.
Net amount of risks in force, $52,880,905 00	595,829 42

UNITED STATES BRANCH BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Manager in the United States, Wm. A. Beattie, 8 Exchange St. Boston.

Attorney in Connecticut, C. C. Kimball, Hartford.

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. and State Stocks :—			
United States Gov. bonds,	375,000 00	430,000 00	
Deposit State of Mississppi,	15,000 00	15,000 00	
Dominion Bonds.—			
Dominion Goverment bonds,	51,500 00	52,530 00	
Bank Stocks :—			
Canadian Bank of Commerce,	24,720 00	28,551 60	
Dominion Bank,	10,300 00	12,463 00	
Ontario Bank,	12,154 00	11,850 15	
Federal Bank,	4,326 00	4,390 89	
Canada Per. Loan & Sav. Co.,	10,300 00	17,813 00	
Huron & Erie Sav. Loan Society,	25,750 00	33,990 00	
Total,	$529,050 00	$606,588 64	606,588 64
Cash in Company's principal office,			33,440 05
Cash deposited in Bank,			33,654 91
Interest accrued on Deposit State of Mississippi,			511 91
Gross premiums in due course of collection			29,358 79

Bills receivable, taken for marine and inland risks,		300 00
Office furniture,	$3,010 00	
Bills receivable, over due,	1,690 91	
	$4,700 00	
Assets of the Company at their actual value,		$703,854 30

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses reported and unadjusted,	50,671 25	
Losses resisted,	4,900 00	
Total,	55,571 25	
Deduct re-insurance,	300 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		55,271 25
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	170,404 97	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	44,776 99	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,	1,441 20	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		216,623 16
All other demands against the Company,		6,189 33
Total liabilities except net surplus,		278,083 74
Surplus of assets in the United States over liabilities,		425,770 56
Total liabilities including surplus,		$703,854 30

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Premiums received in cash,	498,270 35	17,580 27	
Deduct, re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	79,037 72	1,760 74	
Actual cash premiums,	419,232 63	15,819 53	435,052 16
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			35,080 14
Actual cash income,			$470,132 30

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Amount paid for losses, (including $30,099.13 occurring in previous years,	239,377 83	12,974 18	
Deduct salvages and re-insurance,	18,516 33	844 74	
Net amount of unpaid losses,	220,861 50	12,129 44	232,990 94
Commissions or brokerage,			90,475 70
Paid or allowed for salaries and fees,			4,500 00
Taxes,			11,682 46
All other payments and expenses,			62,450 66
Actual cash expenditures,			$402,099 76

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	29,093,139 00	340,809 95
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	4,332,319 00	50,257 69
Having more than three years to run from date of of policy,	1,173,623 00	18,724 00
	34,599,081 00	409,792 06
	Inland.	Premiums.
	133,200 00	2,882 40

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	384,118 00
Premiums received on same,	5,304 59
Losses paid,	3,277 97

LA CAISSE GENERALE INSURANCE COMPANY,

PARIS, FRANCE.

CAPITAL.

Paid up capital,	$1,458,072 78

ASSETS.

Stocks and bonds,	371,870 87
Cash in office and banks,	56,226 16
All other assets,	4,225,757 62
Total Assets,	$4,653,854 65

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid losses,	147,533 53
Whole amount of unearned premiums,	2,125,533 53
All other liabilities,	392,657 95
Total liabilities,	2,665,725 01
Capital stock,	1,458,072 78
Surplus beyond capital,	530,056 86
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,	$4,653,854 65

INCOME.

Cash premiums received,	886,155 34
Interest on bonds and mortgages, and interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds, and from all other sources	27,312 71
Total income,	$913,468 05

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for losses,	491,442 47
Cash dividends,	19,736 84
Commissions and brokerage,	237,662 83
Salaries, fees, taxes, &c.,	121,502 12
Total expenditures,	870,344 26

		Premiums.
Net amount of risks in force,	3,647,968,938 00	3,329,767 26
Losses paid since the Company organized,		3,578,670 17
Stock owned by directors at date,		179,368 42

UNITED STATES BRANCH LA CAISSE GENERALE.

Attorney in Connecticut, C. W. Preston, Hartford.

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. Stocks :—			
U. S. 5-20's, reg. 1867, 6's,	200,000 00	210,750 00	
" 1891 4½'s,	50,000 00	51,750 00	
" 10-40's, 5's,	9,000 00	9,675 00	
Total,	$259,000 00	$272,175 00	272,175 00
Cash deposited with trustees,			45,339 48
Gross premiums in due course of collection,			87,080 91
All other property belonging to the Company,			23,285 89
Assets of the Company at their actual value			$427,881 28

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	24,811 24	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	13,368 69	
Losses resisted,	10,596 22	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		48,776 15

Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	129,147 92	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	8,580 44	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		137,728 36
All other demands against the Company,		19,356 80
Total liabilities, except surplus.		205,861 31
Surplus of assets in the United States over liabilities,		222,019 97
Total liabilities, including surplus,		$427,881 28

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	341,520 22	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	40,842 65	
Actual cash premiums,		300,677 57
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		8,928 37
From all other sources,		23,285 89
Actual cash income,		$332,891 83

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $16,132 72 occurring in previous years),	125,860 46
Commissions or brokerage,	95,863 08
Actual cash expenditures,	$221,723 54

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	19,151,047 00	258,295 84
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	718,511 00	8,354 36
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	245,721 00	3,086 23
	20,110,279 00	269,736 43

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	297,900 00
Premiums received on same,	4,168 00
Losses paid,	2 38

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Commenced Business, 1861.

CAPITAL.

Paid up capital	$1,250,000 00

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage	927,296 69
Real estate owned	573,445 39
Stocks and bonds	3,872,499 30
Loans on collateral	140,000 00
All other loans	802,970 67
Cash in office and bank	833,358 68
Premiums in course of collection	771,604 27
All other assets	180,496 02
Total assets	$8,101,671 02

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid losses	473,870 00
Whole amount of unearned premiums	1,528,987 31
Re-insurance fund under Life Department	2,642,100 27
All other liabilities	47,990 57
Total liabilities	4,692,948 15
Capital stock	1,250,000 00
Surplus beyond capital	2,158,722 87
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus	$8,101,671 02

INCOME.

Cash premiums received	3,791,495 10
Interest on bonds and mortgages, and interest and dividends from stocks and bonds	185,778 37
Premiums &c. from Life Department	585,878 33
Total income	$4,563,151 80

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for losses	2,302,040 57
Cash dividends	156,066 25

Commissions and Brokerage,	595,136 02
Selaries, fees, taxes &c.,	297,755 57
Expenditures under Life Department,	296,425 49
Total expenditures,	$3,647,423 90
Net amount of risks in force, (fire,)	587,654,615 00
Premiums thereon,	2,504,705 00
Net amount of risks in force, (marine,)	29,043,650 00
Premiums thereon,	545,115 00

UNITED STATES BRANCH COMMERCIAL UNION.

ALFRED PELL, *Manager in the United States.*

Commenced Business in the U. S. January 20th, 1871.

Attorney in Connecticut, S. CHAPMAN, JR., Hartford.

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS :—			
U. S. registered 5's,	300,000 00	316,125 00	
" " 4½'s,	625,000 00	647,656 25	
Total,	$925,000 00	$963,781 25	963,781 25
Cash in Company's principal office,			92 17
Cash deposited in Bank,			75,265 77
Gross premiums in due course of collection,			92,740 04
Bills receivable,			1,360 54
All other property belonging to the Company,			26,294 79
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$1,159,534 56

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses reported and unadjusted,	59,556 99	
Losses resisted,	30,052 92	
Total,	89,609 91	
Deduct re-insurance,	5,000 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		84,609 91

Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,...	344,748 13	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,....	109,930 21	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above.....		454,678 34
All other demands against the Company.....		26,949 82
Total liabilities, except surplus,.....		566,238 07
Surplus of assets in the United States over liabilities,.....		593,296 49
Total liabilities including surplus,.....		$1,159,534 56

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine.	
Premiums received in cash,.....	1,031,609 59	20,462 72	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,.....	148,047 62	2,012 94	
Actual cash premiums,.....	883,561 97	18,449 78	902,011 75
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,.....			29,062 50
Actual cash income,.....			$931,074 25

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine.	
Amount paid for losses, (including $47,174.57 occurring in previous years,.....	468,497 13	12,486 75	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,.....	5,153 86		
Net amount paid for losses,.....	463,343 27	12,486 75	475,830 02
Commissions or brokerage,.....			196,209 21
Salaries and fees,.....			30,402 54
Taxes,.....			19,634 97
All other payments and expenses,.....			34,904 88
Actual cash expenditures,.....			$756,981 62

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,.....	54,038,400 00	689,496 26
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,.....	12,136,314 00	124,136 99
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,.....	7,751,760 00	95,286 93
	73,926,474 00	908,920 18
Premiums received in the United States,.....		5,461,284 00
Losses paid in the United States,.....		2,830,903 50

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken (no inland),.....	1,144,180 33
Premiums received,.....	15,241 48
Losses paid,.....	7,864 41

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Commenced Business, Dec. 17, 1821.

CAPITAL.

Paid up capital	$5,000,000 00

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage,	2,228,210 00
Real estate owned,	159,825 00
Stocks and bonds,	4,486,925 00
All other loans,	144,280 00
Cash in office and bank,	389,955 00
All other assets,	181,525 00
	7,590,720 00
Assets belonging to the Life Assurance Department,	7,362,890 00
Total assets,	$14,953,610 00

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid losses,	162,850 00
Total unearned premiums,	443,500 00
Liabilities under Life Department,	7,362,890 00
All other liabilities,	136,810 00
Total liabilities,	8,106,050 00
Capital stock,	5,000,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,	1,847,560 00
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,	$14,953,610 00

INCOME.

Cash premiums received,	1,046,300 00
Interest on bonds and mortgages, and interest and dividends from stocks and bonds, and from all other sources,	300,950 00
Premiums, &c., from Life Department,	902,975 00
Total income,	$2,250,225 00

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for losses,	526,050 00
Cash dividends,	350,000 00

Commissions and brokerage,	142,575 00
Salaries, fees, taxes, &c.,	187,420 00
All other expenditures,	630 00
Expenditures under Life Department,	1,049,720 00
Total expenditures,	$2,206,395 00

UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE GUARDIAN,

Manager in the United States, HENRY E. BOWERS, 60 Wall St. New York City.

Commenced Business in the United States September 25, 1872.

Attorney in Connecticut, W. E. BAKER, Hartford.

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
U. S. bonds 5's, 1881, reg.,	450,000 00	475,312 50	
" 6's, 1881, reg.,	100,000 00	106,625 00	
" 10-40's, 1881, reg.,	150,000 00	159,937 50	
Total,	$700,000 00	$741,875 00	741,875 00
Cash in Company's principal office, Cash deposited in banks,			46,224 02
Interest due and accrued on stocks,			9,515 94
Gross premiums in due course of collection,			20,531 08
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$818,146 04

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,		9,982 37
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	57,533 55	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	26,173 66	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		83,707 21
Due and accrued for salaries, rent &c.,		851 75
All other demands against the Company,		5,226 64
Total liabilities,		99,767 97
Surplus of assets in the United States over liabilities,		718,378 07
Total liabilities including surplus,		$818,146 04

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	186,242 10	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	16,598 54	
Actual cash premiums,		169,643 56
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		32,534 77
Actual cash income,		$202,178 33

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $287.94 occurring in previous years),	30,422 15
Commissions or brokerage,	29,386 83
Salaries and fees,	20,120 99
Taxes,	4,792 99
All other payments and expenses,	12,802 52
Actual cash expenditures,	$97,525 48

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	14,661,585 06	115,067 11
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,948,392 48	15,055 54
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,704,433 33	17,321 31
	18,314,410 87	147,443 96

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	295,280 00
Premiums received on same,	3,554 94
Losses paid,	53 57

HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HAMBURG, GERMANY.

Commenced Business, 1855.

CAPITAL.

Paid up capital,	$323,400 00

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage,	115,552 94
Stocks and bonds,	740,922 11
Cash in office and bank,	119,799 13
Cash in bank at Bremen, and at different branches which have given security to the Company,	117,552 83
Premiums in course of collection,	82,439 87
All other assets,	169,013 53
Total assets,	$1,345,280 41

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid losses,	51,205 00
Unearned premiums,	329,184 51
All other liabilities,	348,580 36
Total liabilities,	728,969 87
Capital stock,	323,400 00
Surplus beyond capital,	292,910 54
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,	$1,345,280 41

INCOME.

Cash premiums received,	384,801 86
Interest on bonds and mortgages, and interest and dividends on stocks and bonds,	38,497 13
Total income,	$423,298 99

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for losses,	122,202 29
Cash dividends,	67,089 23

Commissions and brokerage,	119,330 02
Salaries, fees, taxes &c.,	66,212 39
Total expenditures,	374,834 03
Net amount of risks in force,	69,089,652 00
Premiums thereon,	358,644 73

UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE HAMBURG-BREMEN,

Resident Manager in the United States, SOPHAS VON DORIEN, New York.

Attorney in Connecticut, C. M. WEBSTER, Hartford.

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
U. S. bonds 1865, new reg. 6's,	96,000 00	98,760 00	
" 1867, reg. 6's,	120,000 00	126,600 00	
" 1881, "	86,000 00	91,697 50	
" 10-40's, reg. 5's,	145,000 00	154,968 75	
" 1881, fund, 5's,	79,000 00	83,345 00	
" 1891, reg. 4½'s,	53,000 00	54,855 00	
Total,	$579,000 00	$610,226 25	610,226 25
Cash deposited in bank,			72,210 96
Net premiums in due course of collection,			33,473 20
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$715,910 41

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,		24,540 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	155,141 85	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	22,638 62	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		177,780 47
Total liabilities,		202,320 47
Surplus of assets in the United States over liabilities,		513,589 94
Total liabilities, including surplus,		$715,910 41

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	397,651 61	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	43,928 46	
Actual cash premiums,		353,723 15
From interest on United States bonds,		25,911 96
Actual cash income,		$379,635 11

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $19,139.38 occurring in previous years,	153,154 18
Commissions or brokerage,	67,087 43
Salaries and fees,	15,584 33
Taxes,	5,543 70
All other payments and expenses,	25,219 24
Actual cash expenditures,	$266,588 88

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	29,038,042 00	310,283 70
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,314,763 00	28,705 40
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	829,250 00	12,062 48
	32,245,055 00	351,051 58

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken,	244,815 00
Premiums received on same,	2,751 57
Losses paid,	4,610 08

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

LONDON, ENGLAND,

Commenced Business, 1803.

CAPITAL.

Paid up capital,	$3,500,000 00

ASSETS.

Real estate owned,	838,377 70
Loans on bond and mortgage,	158,450 00
Stocks and bonds,	5,871,405 74
Cash in office and bank,	142,803 24
Premiums in course of collection,	674,387 25
All other assets,	84,666 82
Total assets,	$7,770,090 75

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid losses,	691,910 00
Total unearned premiums,	913,200 00
All other liabilities,	163,881 33
Total liabilities,	1,768,991 33
Capital stock,	3,500,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,	2,501,099 42
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,	$7,770,090 75

INCOME.

Cash premiums received,	2,767,282 63
Interest on bonds and mortgages, and interest and dividends from stocks and bonds, and from all other sources,	244,695 72
Total income,	$3,011,978 35

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for losses,	1,371,443 65
Cash dividends,	360,000 00
Commissions and brokerage,	509,051 64
Salaries, fees, taxes, &c.,	144,589 78
All other expenditures,	191,639 68
Total expenditures,	2,576,724 75
Net amount of risks in force,	473,997,950 00
Premiums thereon,	1,378,347 63

UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE IMPERIAL.

Resident Manager, Richard D. Aliger, New York.

Attorney in Connecticut, C. C. Kimball, Hartford.

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. and State Stocks :—			
U. S. 10-40's reg., 1864	212,300 00	226,099 50	
" 5's, funded loan, 1881, reg.,	10,000 00	10,562 50	
" 10-40's reg., 1864	120,000 00	127,800 00	
" 5-20's reg., 1868	7,000 00	7,472 50	
" " "	50,000 00	53,375 00	
" 5's, funded loan, 1881, reg.,	25,000 00	26,406 25	
" 5-20's reg., 1867	43,000 00	45,297 50	
" " " 1868	57,000 00	60,847 50	
" 10-40's " 1864	38,000 00	40,470 00	
" 5's, funded loan, 1881, reg.,	175,000 00	184,843 75	
Virginia State Bonds and Certs.,	86,000 00	25,400 00	
Alabama "	10,000 00	4,000 00	
Tennessee "	20,000 00	6,775 00	
South Carolina "	20,000 00	8,000 00	
Total,	$873,300 00	$828,349 50	828,349 50
Cash in Company's principal office			160 18
Cash deposited in bank			19,886 10
Gross premiums in due course of collection,			7,427 94
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$855,823 72

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses reported and unadjusted,	7,330 80	
Losses resisted,	30,759 86	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		38,090 66
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	143,784 17	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	76,955 41	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		220,739 58
All other demands against the Company,		1,742 15
Total liabilities and surplus,		260,572 39
Surplus of assets in the United States over liabilities,		595,251 33
Total liabilities, including surplus,		$855,823 72

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	391,057 37	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	63,803 96	
Actual cash premiums,		327,253 41
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		36,498 05
Actual cash income,		$363,751 46

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $25,711.09 occurring in previous years),	202,465 65	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	110 00	
Net amount paid for losses,		202,355 65
Commissions or brokerage,		49,337 44
Salaries and fees,		24,668 72
Taxes,		15,417 31
Actual cash expenditures,		$291,779 12

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	23,627,125 00	287,568 34
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	3,963,956 00	43,369 38
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	4,365,267 00	59,237 83
	31,956,348 00	390,175 55
Premiums received in the United States,		6,651,695 00
Losses paid in the United States,		4,673,557 51

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	478,137 51
Premiums received on same,	6,393 70
Losses paid,	9,223 79

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Commenced Business, June, 1852.

CAPITAL.

Paid up capital,	$1,000,000 00

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage,	$1,535,198 72
Real estate owned,	231,633 50
Stocks and bonds,	1,710,722 50
Loans on collateral,	6,000 00
All other loans,	89,009 62
Cash in office and banks,	265,496 60
Premiums in course of collection,	369,339 84
All other assets,	58,231 42
Total assets,	$4,265,632 20

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid losses,	242,456 16
Whole amount of unearned premiums,	560,496 85
Re-insurance under Life Department,	1,602,713 54
Interest due and remaining unpaid,	107,014 86
Total liabilities,	2,452,681 41
Capital Stock,	1,000,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,	812,950 79
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,	$4,265,632 20

INCOME.

Cash premiums received,	1,501,490 56
Interest on bonds and mortgages, and interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,	100,503 34
Total income,	$1,601,993 90

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for losses,	902,830 30
Cash dividends,	260,000 00
Commissions and brokerage,	190,846 30
Salaries, fees, taxes, &c.,	179,396 72
Total expenditures,	$1,473,073 32

UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE LANCASHIRE,

Resident Manager in the United States, HENRY ROBERTSON, N.Y. City.

Attorney in Connecticut, W. E. BAKER, Hartford.

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
U. S. bonds, 5-20's, 1867,	200,000 00	210,750 00	
" Funded loan, 1881,	450,000 00	473,625 00	
" 4½'s, loan,	25,000 00	25,843 75	
Total,	$675,000 00	$710,218 75	710,218 75
Cash deposited in bank,			14,601 35
Net premiums in due course of collection,			18,906 92
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$743,727 02

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	15,014 85	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	21,665 90	
Losses resisted,	9,000 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		45,680 75
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	209,910 60	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	61,055 79	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		270,966 39
All other demands against the Company,		1,500 00
Total liabilities,		318,147 14
Surplus of assets in the United States over liabilities,		425,579 88
Total liabilities including surplus,		$743,727 02

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	584,368 86	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	103,185 66	
Actual cash premiums,		481,183 20
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		5,265 60
Actual cash income,		$486,448 80

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid for losses	288,880 33
Commissions or brokerage	83,506 44
Salaries and fees	47,871 90
Taxes	14,072 06
Actual cash expenditures	$434,330 73

VI MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy	39,900 474 00	419,821 21
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy	6 005,455 00	65,453 62
Having more than three years to run from date of policy	4,028,334 00	56,412 02
	49,934,263 60	541,686 85
Premiums received in the United States		2,908,009 00
Losses paid in the United States		1,512,030 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland.)	745,037 50
Premiums received on same	11,817 98
Losses paid	7,171 90

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY,

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Commenced Business, June, 1836.

CAPITAL.

Paid up capital,	$1,228,200 00

ASSETS.

Real estate owned,	2,650,555 19
Loans on bond and mortgage,	6,919,423 02
Stocks and bonds,	13,249,560 91
All other loans,	932,347 90
Cash on deposit,	1,004,512 06
Cash deposited in bank,	853,242 00
Interest due and accrued on mortgages, stocks, &c.,	163,399 27
Premiums in course of collection,	799,993 54
Annuities, Life and Reversionary interests purchased by the Co.	1,085,763 10
All other assets,	61,343 17
Total assets,	$27,720,140 16

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid losses,	325,100 00
Total unearned premiums,	1,649,594 31
Amount reclaimable by the insured on perpetual policies,	296,568 17
Liabilities under Life Department,	13,690,356 50
All other liabilities,	6,093,861 14
Total liabilities,	22,055,480 12
Capital stock,	1,228,200 00
Surplus beyond capital,	4,436,460 04
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,	$27,720,140 16

INCOME.

Cash premiums received,	4,948,782 98
From interest on bonds and mortgages, and interest and dividends from stocks and bonds,	556,960 00
Total income,	$5,505,742 98

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for losses,	2,303,720 19
Cash dividends,	368,460 00
Commissions and brokerage, salaries, &c	1,395,497 25
Taxes,	46,667 73
Total expenditures,	$4,114,345 17
Net amount of risks in force,	1,418,481,735 00
Premiums thereon,	4,384,458 95

UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE.

Commenced Business in the United States, 1851.

Resident Manager, JAMES E. PULSFORD, 45 William Street, New York.

Attorney in Connecticut, J. G. NORTH, New Haven.

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,	$555,000 00
Loans on and bond mortgage, (first liens), not more than one year's interest due,	924,719 33

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS:—			
U. S. currency,	365,000 00	433,000 00	
" 5-20's, 1867,	485,000 00	511,675 00	
" 6's, 1881,	90,000 00	95,737 50	
" 10-40's,	235,000 00	250,862 50	
" Funded debt 1881, 5's,	50,000 00	52,687 50	
" 4½'s, 1891,	180,000 00	186,300 00	
" 4 per cent,	100,000 00	101,125 00	
New York 6 per cent.,	45,000 00	53,100 00	
Mississippi pay warrants,	20,000 00	18,000 00	
South Carolina 6 per cent.,	24,000 00	8,000 00	
Alabama 5 per cent.,	10,000 00	4,200 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS:—			
City of Richmond,	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Total,	$1,605,000 00	$1,725,587 50	1,725,587 50

Cash in Company's principal office,		9,495 82
Cash deposited in Bank,		354,934 78
Interest due and accrued on stocks,		34,120 06
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,		
Net premiums in due course of collection,		278,819 59
Bills receivable,		72,482 54
Rents due and accrued,		2,037 73
All other property belonging to the Company,		2,703 65
Assets of the Company at their actual value,		$3,959,901 00

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	9,443 50	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	147,251 39	
Losses resisted,	46,767 13	
Total,	203,462 02	
Deduct re-insurance and salvage,	250 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		203,212 02
Unearned premiums on fire risks one year or less,	982,810 30	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	561,175 35	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		1,543,985 65
Amount reclaimable by the insured on perpetual fire policies,		280,699 41
Re-insurance fund under Life Department,		105,658 70
All other demands against the Company,		58,213 71
Total liabilities,		2,191,769 49
Surplus of assets in the United States over liabilities,		1,768,131 51
Total liabilities, including surplus,		$3,959,901 00

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	2,938,088 89	
Deduct re insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	384,379 27	
Actual cash premiums,		2,553,709 62
From interest on bonds and mortgages,		53,940 52
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		61,254 75
From all other sources,		44,154 43
Deposit prems. (less 5 p. c.) from perpetual risks,	$16,519 81	
Actual cash income,		$2,713,059 32

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $90,238.75 occurring in previous years),	963,060 37	
Deduct salvages and re-insurance,	8,593 47	
Net amount paid for losses,		954,466 90

Commissions or brokerage	312,552 63
Salaries and fees	151,306 43
Taxes	50,216 49
All other payments and expenses	112,095 48
Life expenditures	20,278 86
Deposit premium received for perpetual fire risks	$ 3,535 91
Actual cash expenditures	$1,603,916 79

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy	176,615,920 00	1,943,663 58
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy	44,865,294 00	539,314 30
Having more than three years to run from date of policy	28,964,529 00	406,325 68
Perpetual risks in force	7,615,352 00	22,017 02
	258,061,165 00	2,911,260 58
Premiums received in the United States		38,516,101 34
Losses paid in the United States		22,910,649 54

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken	2,251,749 00
Premiums received on same	26,909 63
Losses paid	15,051 60

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Commenced Business, 1720.

CAPITAL

Paid up Capital,	$2,241,375 00

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage,	9,872,715 00
Stocks and bonds,	4,220,055 00
Loans secured,	470,990 00
Cash in office and bank,	212,270 00
All other assets,	370,065 00
Total assets,	$15,146,095 00

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid losses,	438,645 00
Whole amount of unearned premiums,	769,430 00
Re-insurance fund under Life Department,	8,340,400 00
All other liabilities,	28,870 00
Total liabilities,	9,577,345 00
Surplus as regards policyholders,	5,568,750 00
Total liabilities, including surplus,	$15,146,095 00

INCOME.

Cash premiums received,	1,501,180 00
Interest on bonds and mortgages, and interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,	635,410 00
From all other sources.	826,705 00
Total income,	$2,963,295 00

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for losses,	768,710 00
Cash dividends,	537,930 00
Commissions and brokerage,	196,300 00
Salaries, fees, taxes, &c.,	196,120 00
All other expenditures,	1,204,595 00
Total expenditures,	2,903,655 00
Net amount of risks in force,	293,709,350 00
Premiums thereon,	1,121,200 00

UNITED STATES BRANCH LONDON ASSURANCE.

Resident Managers, FRAME & HARE, New York City.

Commenced Business in the United States, July, 1872.

Attorney in Connecticut, C. B. BOWERS, New Haven.

II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens), more than one year's interest due,			$7,044 51

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
United States registered 4½'s,	$25,000 00	854,906 25	854,906 25
Cash in Company's principal office,			1,388 28
Cash deposited in bank,			73,894 50
Net premiums in due course of collection,			13,422 61
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$950,656 15

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,		15,000 00
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	142,602 02	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	99,193 36	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		241,795 38
Total liabilities, except surplus,		256,795 38
Surplus of assets in the United States over liabilities,		693,860 77
Total liabilities, including surplus,		$950,656 15

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	461,813 19	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	74,448 40	
Actual cash premiums,		387,364 79
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		27,001 53
Actual cash income,		$414,366 32

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses,	187,498 28	
Deduct salvages and re-insurance,	1,800 08	
Net amount paid for losses,		185,698 20

Commissions or brokerage,	52,563 00
Salaries and fees,	25,920 13
Taxes,	18,096 28
All other payments and expenses,	43,531 32
Interest remitted home office, 10,673 14	
Actual cash expenditures,	$325,808 93

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	38,216,970 00	330,507 14
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	7,953,665 00	90,500 81
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	3,844,474 00	46,381 03
	50,015,109 00	467,388 98

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	764,542 00
Premiums received on same,	8,110 49
Losses paid,	255 88

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

LONDON, England, and EDINBURGH, Scotland.

Commenced Business, 1809.

CAPITAL.

Paid up capital	$1,363,636 36

ASSETS.

Real estate owned	1,458,541 64
Loans on bond and mortgage	1,380,499 86
Stocks and bonds	3,166,656 00
Loans secured	465,312 95
Cash in office and bank	51,241 37
Due from branches and agencies and foreign bankers	1,629,469 66
Premiums in course of collection	358,871 79
All other assets	109,591 83
Total Assets	$8,500,185 10

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid losses	459,482 23
Unearned premiums	1,560,117 06
All other liabilities	498,328 75
Total liabilities	2,517,928 04
Capital stock	1,363,636 36
Surplus beyond capital	4,618,620 70
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus	$8,500,185 10

INCOME.

Premiums received in cash	4,680,351 23
Interest on bonds and mortgages, and interest on loans, and dividends on stocks and bonds, and from all other sources	353,584 11
Total income	$5,033,935 34

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for losses	2,631,483 21
Cash dividends	518,181 81
Commissions or brokerage	676,083 50
Salaries, fees, taxes &c.	701,167 39
All other expenditures	5,071 05
Total expenditures	$4,531,986 96

UNITED STATES BRANCH NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE.

Managers in the United States, CHAS. E. WHITE and SAM. P. BLAGDEN, 54 William Street, N. Y.

Commenced Business in the United States, December, 1866.

Attorney in Connecticut, J. W. SMITH, Waterbury.

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—			
U. S. 6's registered, 1881,.....	50,000 00	53,250 00	
" 5's " "	112,000 00	117,880 00	
" 5-20's " 1867,.....	20,000 00	21,050 00	
" 4½'s " 1891,.....	836,000 00	865,260 00	
" Currency 6's, registered,....	310,000 00	368,900 00	
Illinois 6's, coupon, ...	17,000 00	17,170 00	
Alabama 8's, "	10,000 00	4,000 00	
Virginia 6's, reg., (consols),.....	37,300 00	24,618 00	
" def. certificates, reg.,.....	18,700 00	935 00	
South Carolina 6's, funded, coup.	11,500 00	4,600 00	
Tennessee 6's, " "	26,000 00	8,840 00	
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
N. Y. City and County 7's, reg.,..	49,000 00	53,900 00	
Total,.....	$1,497,500 00	$1,540,403 00	1,540,403 00
Cash in Company's principal office,.....			220 39
Cash deposited in Bank,.....			116,873 60
Net premiums in due course of collection,.....			51,785 30
Bills receivable,.....			1,682 00
Assets of the Company at their actual value,.....			$1,710,964 29

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,.....	15,811 16	
Losses reported and unadjusted,.....	21,993 45	
Losses resisted,.....	25,435 76	
Net amount of unpaid losses,.....		63,240 37
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,....	508,232 00	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,....	194,086 17	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,.....		702,318 17

Total liabilities except net surplus,	765,558 54
Surplus of assets in the United States over liabilities,	945,405 75
Total liabilities including surplus,	$1,710,964 29

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	1,386,223 10	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	146,446 50	
Actual cash premiums,		1,239,776 60
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		79,081 45
Gold exchange,		3,200 43
Actual cash income,		$1,322,058 48

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $54,336.84 occurring in previous years),	623,075 21
Commissions or brokerage,	167,413 84
Paid or allowed for salaries and fees,	80,593 90
Taxes,	29,799 51
All other payments and expenses,	80,699 25
Remitted to parent office, London, 308,617 68	
Actual cash expenditures,	$981,581 71

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	88,009,036 00	1,016,464 00
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	22,614,770 00	254,817 56
Having more than three years to run from date of of policy,	9,274,717 00	109,378 57
	119,898,523 00	1,380,660 13
Premiums received in the United States,		13,064,381 54
Losses paid in the United States,		9,173,230 37

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	3,223,668 00
Premiums received on same,	38,168 89
Losses paid,	14,620 17

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Commenced Business, June, 1836.

CAPITAL.

Paid up capital,	$750,000 00

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage,	2,455,062 25
Real estate owned,	288,239 95
Stocks and bonds,	4,963,143 60
All other loans,	2,129,195 18
Cash in office and bank,	358,276 66
Premiums in course of collection,	58,220 21
All other assets,	723,458 59
Total assets,	$10,975,596 44

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid losses,	297,808 12
Unearned premiums,	672,629 52
Liabilities under Life Department,	6,219,076 33
All other liabilities,	217,298 89
Total liabilities,	7,406,812 86
Capital stock,	750,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,	2,818,783 58
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,	$10,975,596 44

INCOME.

Cash premiums received,	2,759,020 50
Interest on bonds and mortgages, and interest and dividends on stocks and bonds,	474,820 27
From all other sources,	32,489 96
Total income,	$3,266,330 73

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for losses,	1,405,161 37
Cash dividends,	225,000 00

Commissions and brokerage,	301,442 42
Salaries, fees, taxes &c.,	350,418 82
All other expenditures,	117,118 45
Total expenditures,	2 399,141 06
Net amount of risks in force,	437,962,000 00
Premiums thereon,	1,345,259 06

UNITED STATES BRANCH NORTHERN ASSURANCE.

Resident Manager, Richard D. Alliger, 33 Pine St., New York.

Commenced Business, 1836.

Attorney in Connecticut, Carlos C. Kimball, Hartford.

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. Stocks:—			
U. S. reg., 1865,	155,000 00	159,262 50	
" 5's, funded loan, 1881, reg.	54,000 00	56,902 50	
" 10-40's, reg., 1864,	25,000 00	26,625 00	
" 5's, funded loan, 1881, reg.,	75,000 00	79,031 25	
" 10-40's, reg., 1864,	35,000 00	37,275 00	
" 5's, funded loan, 1881, reg.,	15,000 00	15,806 25	
" 4½'s, funded loan, 1891, reg.,	25,000 00	25,875 00	
" 5's " " 1881, "	81,000 00	85,353 75	
" 4½'s " " 1891, "	59,000 00	61,065 00	
Total,	$524,000 00	$547,196 25	547,196 25
Cash in Company's principal office,			160 19
Cash deposited in bank,			19,886 10
Gross premiums in due course of collection,			7,427 93
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$574,670 47

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses reported and unadjusted,	7,330 80	
Losses resisted,	11,054 86	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		18,385 66
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	143,784 17	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	39,203 11	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		182,987 28

All other demands against the Company,	1,742 15
Total liabilities, except net surplus,	203,115 09
Surplus of assets in the United States over liabilities,	371,555 38
Total liabilities including surplus,	$574,670 47

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	390,978 19	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	63,004 37	
Actual cash premiums,		327,973 82
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		27,307 86
Actual cash income,		$355,281 68

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses (including $2,764.72 occurring in previous years),	172,396 44	
Deduct salvages,	110 00	
Net amount paid for losses,		172,286 44
Commissions or brokerage,		49,196 07
Salaries and fees,		24,598 03
Taxes,		13,726 32
Actual cash expenditures,		$259,806 86

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	23,627,125 00	287,568 34
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,876,862 00	31,513 86
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	1,726,118 00	20,756 95
	28,230,105 00	339,839 15
Premiums received in the United States,		752,298 27
Losses paid in the United States,		246,236 55

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland),	478,137 51
Premiums received on same,	6,393 70
Losses paid,	9,223 79

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY,

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Commenced Business, August 17, 1858.

CAPITAL.

Paid up capital	$900,175 00

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage	597,510 00
Real estate owned	730,415 00
Stocks and bonds	2,203,891 00
Loans on collateral	33,500 00
All other loans	139,431 00
Cash in office and bank	201,185 00
All other assets	282,428 00
Total assets	$4,288,360 00

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid losses	232,456 00
Whole amount of unearned premiums	403,815 00
Re-insurance fund under Life Department	1,372,511 00
All other liabilities	111,983 00
Total liabilities	2,120,765 00
Capital stock	900,175 00
Surplus beyond capital	1,167,420 00
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus	$4,188,360 00

INCOME.

Cash premiums received	2,019,075 00
Interest on bonds and mortgages, and interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds and from all other sources	127,955 00
Total income	$2,147,030 00

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for losses	1,138,140 00
Cash dividends	135,026 00
Commissions and Brokerage	349,235 00
Salaries, fees, taxes &c.	220,865 00
Total expenditures	$1,843,266 00

		Premiums.
Net amount of risks in force,	218,408,600 00	807,630 00
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		14,380,070 00
Losses paid since the Company organized,		9,194,985 00
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		1,024,620 00
Stock owned by directors,		121,145 00

UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE QUEEN,

Manager in the United States. W. H. Ross, New York.

Commenced Business in the U. S. May, 1866.

Attorney in Connecticut, C. C. Kimball, Hartford.

II. ASSETS.

Real estate owned by the Company unencumbered,			$214,517 00

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. and State Stocks :—			
United States 6 per cent. 1881,	720,000 00	770,400 00	
" 10-40's,	325,000 00	346,125 00	
Alabama certificates 5's,	10,000 00	4,000 00	
Total,	$1,055,000 00	$1,120,525 00	1,120,525 00
Cash deposited in Bank,			151,543 09
Net premiums in due course of collection,			20,582 94
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$1,507,168 03

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses reported and unadjusted,	71,868 49	
Losses resisted,	15,353 57	
Total,	87,222 06	
Deduct re-insurance,	1,666 67	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		85,555 39
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	319,423 17	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	119,791 04	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above		439,214 21

Accrued for rent	1,666 66
All other demands against the Company	845 35
Total liabilities, except surplus	527,281 61
Surplus of assets in the United States over liabilities	979,886 42
Total liabilities including surplus	$1,507,168 03

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash	997,639 92	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums	95,967 32	
Actual cash premiums		901,672 60
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds		60,344 32
Actual cash income		$962,016 92

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $75,323.42 occurring in previous years)	474,707 32	
Deduct salvages	3,314 68	
Net amount paid for losses		471,392 64
Commissions or brokerage		128,905 65
Salaries and fees		41,292 95
Taxes		21,445 95
All other payments and expenses		49,340 52
Actual cash expenditures		$712,377 71

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy	51,839,690 00	638,846 34
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy	8,612,789 00	105,370 22
Having more than three years to run from date of policy	8,257,098 00	120,813 62
	68,709,577 00	865,030 18
Premiums received in the United States		7,592,707 00
Losses paid in the United States		4,618,352 00
Stock owned by directors at date		1,000 00

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken	3,186,519 00
Premiums received	39,607 97
Losses paid	18,878 80

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Commenced Business, June 13, 1845.

CAPITAL.

Paid up capital	$1,447,725 00

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage	2,603,050 63
Real estate owned	1,050,816 63
Stocks and bonds	8,002,956 11
Loans on collateral	4,999,198 30
All other loans	489,575 04
Cash in office and bank	725,954 56
All other assets	578,479 48
Total assets	$18,450,030 75

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid losses	236,950 35
Total unearned premiums	1,750,976 14
Amount reclaimable on perpetual fire policies	17,380 18
Re-insurance fund under Life Department	10,061,250 00
All other liabilities	198,131 03
Total liabilities	12,264,687 70
Capital stock	1,447,725 00
Surplus beyond capital	4,737,618 05
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus	$18,450,030 75

INCOME.

Cash premiums received	3,612,289 69
Interest on bonds and mortgages, and interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds, and from all other sources	320,337 92
Total income	$3,932,627 61

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for losses	1,969,240 88
Cash dividends	361,931 25
Commissions and brokerage	451,293 66

Salaries, fees, taxes, &c.,		265,881 70
All other expenditures,		277,673 75
Total expenditures,		$3,325,961 24
		Premiums.
Net amount of risks in force,	909,555,570 00	4,173,616 06
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		52,050,364 48
Losses paid since the Company organized,		32,105,118 45
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		4,788,864 38
Stock owned by directors at date,		177,900 00

UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE ROYAL,

Resident Manager in the United States, JOHN H. MCLAREN.

Attorney in Connecticut, B. R. ALLEN, Hartford.

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. STOCKS:—			
U. S. reg. 5's, 10-40's,	185,000 00	196,793 75	
" 6 per cent.,	1,425,000 00	1,702,007 50	
" 6 per cent. 1881,	100,000 00	106,500 00	
U. S. coupons 6's, 1881,	100,000 00	106,625 00	
" reg. 5 per cent. 1881,	65,000 00	68,412 50	
Total,	$1,875,000 00	$2,180,338 75	2,180,338 75
Cash in Company's principal office,			418 06
Cash deposited in bank,			278,001 20
Interest due and accrued on stocks,			45,915 00
Net premiums in due course of collection,			163,040 06
Bills receivable,			10,799 94
All other property belonging to the Company,			4,931 53
Gross amount of all assets,			2,683,017 18
Amount deducted from the above assets,			1,124 19
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$2,681,892 99

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	27,980 86	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	58,406 09	
Losses resisted,	25,360 42	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		111,747 37
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	680,758 54	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	492,404 88	
Unearned premiums as computed above,		1,173,163 42
Amount reclaimable by the insured on perpetual fire policies,		17,164 18
Re-insurance fund under life department,		119,550 00
Due and accrued for salaries, rent &c.,		1,360 93
All other demands against the Company,		41,099 80
Total liabilities,		1,464,085 70
Surplus of assets in the United States over liabilities,		1,217,807 29
Total liabilities, including surplus,		$2,681,892 99

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash,	1,892,168 11	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	222,895 95	
Actual cash premiums,		1,669,272 16
From interest on bonds,		101,607 76
From all other sources,		551 57
Deposit prems. (less 5 p. c.) received from perp't risks,	$1,642.75	
Actual cash income,		$1,771,431 49

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $156,482.53 occurring in previous years),	767,211 14	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	39,507 84	
Net amount paid for losses,		727,703 30
Commissions or brokerage		307,115 57
Salaries and fees,		102,279 19
Taxes,		39,305 28
All other pa yments and expenses,		61,656 35
Actual cash expenditures,		$1,238,059 69

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	114,878,362 18	1,361,517 08
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy	31,786,813 45	361,409 26

Having more than three years to run from date of policy, ... Perpetual risks in force and interest prems..	36,102,257 12	527,792 80
	182,767,432 75	2,250,719 14

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, ...	1,458,692 20
Premiums received on same, ...	20,330 08
Losses paid, ...	6,935 77

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE COMPANY,

MONTREAL, CANADA.

Commenced Business, August 13, 1873.

CAPITAL.

Paid up capital, ...	$300,000 00

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, ...	45,500 00
Stocks and bonds, ...	672,263 33
Loans on collateral, ...	2,579 63
Cash in office and bank, ...	32,186 03
All other assets, ...	195,466 13
Total assets, ...	$947,995 12

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid losses, ...	89,094 07
Total unearned premiums, ...	410,135 25
All other liabilities, ...	7,232 18
Total liabilities, ...	506,461 50
Capital stock, ...	300,000 00
Surplus beyond capital, ...	141,533 62
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus, ...	$947,995 12

INCOME.

Cash premiums received,	801,347 19
Interest on bonds and mortgages, and interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds, and from all other sources,	37,875 86
Total income,	$839,223 05

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for losses,	1,145,872 11
Commissions and brokerage,	133,417 36
Salaries, fees, taxes, &c.,	79,043 94
All other expenditures,	126,313 03
Total expenditures,	1,484,646 44

	Premiums.	
Net amount of risks in force,	60,255,114	741,987 07
Premiums received since the organization of the Company,		4,707,483 90
Losses paid since the Company organized,		2,913,852 88
Cash dividends paid stockholders,		71,270 45

UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN.

Commenced Business in the United States, 1873.

Resident Manager, W. J. Hughes, New York.

Attorney in Connecticut, W. H. Townsend, Hartford.

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. Stocks:—			
United States 5's, May, 1881,	200,000 00	213,500 00	
" 6's, July, 1881,	100,000 00	109,625 00	
" 6's, 1865–69,	100,000 00	113,125 00	
" 6's, Currency, 1895,	10,000 00	12,400 00	
" " "	80,000 00	99,250 00	
Total,	$490,000 00	$547,900 00	547,900 00
Cash deposited in bank,			15,408 47
Net premiums in due course of collection,			78,184 74
Bills receivable,			5,566 11
All other property belonging to the Company,			11,087 30
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$658,146 62

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	31,611,73	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	20,927 01	
Losses resisted,	6,550 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		59,118 74
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	208,402 34	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	66,130 22	
Unearned premiums on inland navigation risks,	2,715 09	
Unearned premiums on unexpired marine risks,	2,767 48	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		280,015 13
All other demands against the Company,		9 3 82
Total liabilities and surplus,		340,097 69
Surplus of assets in the United States over liabilities,		318,048 93
Total liabilities, including surplus,		$658,146 62

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	M. & In.	
Premiums received in cash,	657,968 68	53,129 65	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	160,826 97	9,259 42	
Actual cash premiums,	497,141 71	43,870 23	541,011 94
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			32,800 01
Actual cash income,			$573,811 95

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	M. & In.	
Amount paid for losses, (including $114,868.30 occurring in previous years,	560,153 62	39,032 45	
Deduct salvage and re-insurance,	58,668 27	1,798 87	
Net amount paid for losses,	501,485 35	37,233 58	538,718 93
Commissions or brokerage,			106,150 42
Salaries and fees,			37,120 17
Taxes,			22,977 85
All other payments and expenses,			94,533 71
Actual cash expenditures,			$799,501 08

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	32,102,635 00	416,804 68
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	6,146,626 00	82,352 17
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	2,913,199 00	44,513 97
	41,162,460 00	543,670 82
	M. & In.	Premiums.
	97,904 00	5,482 57

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire, marine and inland risks taken,	769,879 00
Premiums received on same,	9,925 20
Losses paid,	10,320 97

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

Commenced Business, August 14, 1855.

CAPITAL.

Paid up capital,	$625,000 00

ASSETS.

Real estate owned,	122,851 25
Loans on bond and mortgage,	122,054 56
Stocks and bonds,	661,372 21
Loans on collateral,	66,205 00
Cash in office and banks,	74,491 93
All other assets,	319,318 43
Total assets,	$1,366,293 38

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid losses,	29,456 90
Unearned premiums,	366,088 39
All other liabilities,	23,752 53
Total liabilities,	419,297 82
Capital Stock,	625,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,	321,995 56
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,	$1,366,293 38

INCOME.

Cash premiums received,	890,104 76
Interest on bonds and mortgages, and interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds, and from all other sources,	205,347 24
Total income,	$1,095,452 00

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for losses,	565,940 48
Cash dividends,	62,500 00
Commissions and brokerage,	145,710 73
All other expenditures,	139,202 47
Total expenditures,	$913,353 68
Amount of risks in force,	171,662,386 00
Premiums thereon,	732,176 79
Premiums received since the Company organized,	4,161,487 00
Losses paid since the Company organized,	2,355,531 00

UNITED STATES BRANCH OF THE SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL,

Joint-Resident Managers in the United States, E. W. Crowell, W. T. Read.

Commenced Business in the United States, Jan. 20, 1873.

Attorney in Connecticut, Geo. B. Fisher, Hartford.

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. Stocks:—			
U. S. bonds 5-20's, reg. 1867,	200,000 00	211,000 00	
" 6's, reg., 1881,	100,000 00	106,875 00	
" " "	25,000 00	26,718 75	
" " "	25,000 00	26,718 75	
" " "	36,000 00	38,475 00	
" 10-40's, reg., 1864,	24,000 00	25,650 00	
" " "	50,000 00	53,437 50	
" 5-20's reg. 1867,	50,000 00	52,750 00	
Total,	$510,000 00	$541,625 00	541,625 00
Cash in Company's principal office,			18,741 04
Cash deposited in bank,			37,098 74
Interest due and accrued on stocks,			1,268 79
Gross premiums in due course of collection,			87,493 16
All other property belonging to the Company,			6,997 47
Assets of the Company at their actual value,			$693,224 20

III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid,	14,593 99	
Losses reported and unadjusted,	6,750 00	
Losses resisted,	15,000 00	
Total,	36,323 99	
Deduct re-insurance,	1,110 09	
Net amount of unpaid losses,		35,213 90
Unearned premiums on fire risks, one year or less,	207,263 71	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	100,860 48	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		308,124 19
Due and accrued for salaries, rents &c.,		7,506 00
All other demands against the Company,		17,733 35
Total liabilities,		368,577 44
Surplus of assets in the United States over liabilities,		324,646 76
Total liabilities including surplus,		$693,224 20

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Premiums received in cash	568,323 07	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	59,359 10	
Actual cash premiums,		508,963 97
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,		30,410 18
From all other sources,		3,690 00
Actual cash income,		$543,064 15

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Amount paid for losses, (including $15,265.49 occurring previous years,)	289,610 59	
Deduct re-insurance,	8,879 87	
Net amount paid for losses,		280,730 72
Commissions or brokerage,		89,832 89
Salaries and fees,		30,220 82
Taxes,		16,644 17
All other expenses,		36,642 32
Actual cash expenditures,		$454,070 92

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	45,676 000 00	434,241 88

Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	11,063,072 00	89,768 17
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	3,861,470 00	42,130 90
	60,600,542 00	566,140 95
Premiums received in the United States,		1,555,022 02
Losses paid in the United States,		695,683 32

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken, (no inland,)	1,218,962 00
Premiums received on same,	11,046 82
Losses paid,	17,680 79

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO, CANADA.

Commenced Business, August, 1851.

CAPITAL.

Paid up capital,	$412,000 00

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage,	48,635 29
Real estate owned,	23,433 02
Stocks and bonds,	877,564 82
Cash deposited in office and bank,	86,792 03
All other assets,	151,952 19
Total assets,	$1,188,377 35

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid losses,	39,872 11
Total unearned premiums,	388,046 36
All other liabilities,	54,406 51
Total liabilities,	482,324 98
Capital stock,	412,000 00
Surplus beyond capital,	294,052 37
Total liabilities, including capital and surplus,	$1,188,377 35

INCOME.

Cash premiums received,	775,978 42
From interest on bonds and mortgages, and interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds, and from all other sources,	54,882 93
Total income,	$830,861 35

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for losses,	515,518 58
Cash dividends,	62,115 20
Commissions and brokerage,	118,508 04
Salaries, fees, taxes, &c.,	30,506 99
All other expenditures,	59,670 46
Total expenditures,	$786,319 27

		Premiums.
Net amount of risks in force,	54,792,106 00	751,843 44

UNITED STATES BRANCH WESTERN ASSURANCE.

TORONTO, CANADA.

General Agent, GEO. O. CARPENTER, Boston.

Attorney in Connecticut, S. CHAPMAN. JR., Hartford.

II. ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.

	Par Value.	Market Value.	
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—			
United States Bonds,	356,000 00	374,920 00	
Georgia State Bonds,	25,000 00	25,000 00	
BANK STOCKS :—			
Canadian Bank of Commerce,	63,705 50	73,261 33	
Consolidated Bank of Canada,	25,750 00	20,600 00	
Ontario " "	10,300 00	10,094 00	
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
Cash deposit in Mississippi,	15,000 00	15,000 00	
Total,	$495,755 50	$518,875 33	518,875 33
Cash deposited in Bank,			22,807 89
Interest due and accrued on stocks,			1,575 00

Net premiums in due course of collection,	55,824 70
Bills receivable,	9,588 10
Assets of the Company at their actual value,	$608,671 02

III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses,		18,909 58
Unearned premiums on fire risks one year or less,	197,386 53	
Unearned premiums on risks more than one year,	30,379 12	
Unearned prems. on unexpired inland navigation risks,	1,629 62	
Amount of unearned premiums as computed above,		229,395 27
Total liabilities,		248,304 85
Surplus of assets in the United States over liabilities,		360,366 17
Total liabilities, including surplus,		$608,671 02

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Premiums received in cash,	498,764 22	43,261 21	
Deduct re insurance, rebate, abatements and return premiums,	60,761 48	10,186 93	
Actual cash premiums,	438,002 74	33,074 28	471,077 02
Bills and notes for premiums remaining unpaid,		$6,778 39	
From interest on loans and dividends on stocks and bonds,			26,964 37
Actual cash income,			$498,041 39

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Inland.	
Amount paid for losses, (including $10,004.04 occurring in previous years),	248,910 95	50,379 92	
Deduct salvages and re-insurance,	21,269 09	6,913 20	
Net amount paid for losses,	227,641 86	43,466 72	271,108 58
Commissions or brokerage,			94,455 22
Taxes,			12,812 45
All other payments and expenses,			37,638 93
Actual cash expenditures,			$416,015 18

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

		Premiums.
Risks in force having not more than one year to run from date of policy,	30,666,893 00	394,773 06
Having more than one and not more than three years to run from date of policy,	3,920,420 00	46,005 86
Having more than three years to run from date of policy,	262,504 00	4,547 68
	34,849,817 00	445,326 60
	Inland.	Premiums.
	105,750 00	3,239 25

Business in Connecticut in 1877.

Fire risks taken,	125,950 00
Premiums received on same,	1,585 95
Losses paid,	395 33

DIRECTORY LIST.

List of Fire and Fire and Marine Insurance Companies in foregoing Report.

Name of Company.	Paid up Capital.	President.	Secretary.
Stock Companies of Connecticut.			
Ætna, Hartford,	$3,000,000 00	L. J. Hendee,	Jotham Goodnow,
Connecticut, Hartford,	1,000,000 00	M. Bennett, Jr.,	C. R. Burt,
Fairfield, South Norwalk,	200,000 00	W. S. Hanford,	H. R. Turner,
Hartford, Hartford,	1,250,000 00	G. L. Chase,	J. D. Browne,
Meriden, Meriden,	200,000 00	L. W. Clarke,	E. B. Cowles,
National, Hartford,	500,000 00	Mark Howard,	James. Nicholas,
Norwalk, Norwalk,	50,000 00	W. C. Street,	G. R. Cowles,
Orient, Hartford	500,000 00	S. C. Preston,	G. W. Lester,
Peoples, Middletown,	101,000 00	J. G. Baldwin,	S. H. Butler,
Phœnix, Hartford,	1,000,000 00	H. Kellogg,	D. W. C. Skilton,
Security, New Haven,	200.000 00	Chas. Peterson,	Herbert Mason,
Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, Hart.	200,000 00	J. M. Allen,	J. B. Pierce,
Total,	$8,201,000 00		
	Cash Assets.		
Mutual Companies of Connecticut.			
Connecticut, West Meriden,	$110,119 25	Joel H. Guy,	J. K. Guy,
Danbury, Danbury,	13,728 42	F. S. Wildman,	Wm. S. Peck,
Farmers, Suffield,	536 33	W. L. Loomis,	W. H. Remington,
Farmington Valley, Farmington,	3,705 29	Augustus Ward,	R. H. Gay,
Greenwich, Greenwich,	5,374 55	T. A. Mead,	John Dayton,
Hartford County, Hartford,	190,046 12	J. B. Shultas,	W. A. Erving,
Harwinton, Harwinton,		C. H. Barber,	Addison Webster,
Home, Stafford Springs,	32,886 69	Geo. M. Ives,	J. F. Chamberlin,
Litchfield, Litchfield,	66,371 57	Jason Whiting,	Chas. Adams,
Madison, Madison,	5,417 21	George Dowd,	A. M. Dowd,
Middlesex, Middletown,	284,962 30	W. R. Galpin,	H. F. Boardman,
New London County, Norwich,	58,764 13	E. F. Parker,	C. J. Fillmore,
Norwich, Norwich,	11,256 06		Asa Backus,
Rockville, Rockville,	2,052 61	George Maxwell,	Lebbeus Bissell,
State, Hartford,	24,002 87	Ralph Gillett,	Isaac Cross, Jr.,
Tolland County, Tolland,	92,559 16	L. S. Fuller,	J. B. Fuller,
Windham County, Brooklyn,	44,688 17		John Palmer
Total,	$946,470 33		

Name of Company.	Paid up Capital.	President.	Secretary.	Attorney in Connecticut to accept service.	Adm to Conn	Agts in Conn
Stock Companies of other States:						
Agricultural, Watertown, N. Y.,	$200,000 00	John A. Sherman,	Isaac Munson,	Geo. W. Hanover, Willimantic.	1865	26
Alliance, Boston, Mass.,	200,000 00	George H. Long,	Chas R. Howard,	C. W. Preston, Hartford.	1877	1
American, Philadelphia, Pa.,	400,000 00	Thos. R. Maris,	Albert C. L. Crawford,	Geo. B. Fisher, "	1871	19
American Central, St. Louis, Mo.,	300,000 00	George T. Cram,	James Newman,	C. C. Kimball, "	1873	1
American Exchange, N. Y.,	200,000 00	Henry Butler,	Wm Raynor,	John Hinsdale, West Winsted.	1877	1
Atlantic, Brooklyn, N. Y.,	200,000 00	John D. Cocks,	Wm. D. Cornell	Silas Chapman, Jr., Hartford,	1872	19
Atlantic, Providence, R. I.,	200,000 00	I. S. Parish,	T. W. Hayward, Jr.,	W. E. Baker, "	1872	3
Amity, New York,	200,000 00	Edward Merritt,	Nathan Harper,	Geo. N. Morse, West Meriden.	1877	4
Capital City, Albany, N. Y.,	150,000 00	Frank Chamberlain,	E. Wendell Crosby,	Ralph Gillett, Hartford.	1872	10
Citizens, New York,	300,000 00	James M. McLean,	Edward A. Walton	W. E. Baker, "	1864	2
Columbia, New York,	300,000 00	George W. Savage,	John B. Arthur	W. H. Townsend, "	1877	8
Commerce, New York,	200,000 00	Duncan McDougald,	Wm. E. Hoxie	Geo. N. Morse, West Meriden.	1877	4
Commerce, Albany, N. Y.,	200,000 00	Adam Van Allen,	Richard V. DeWitt	Chas. W. Preston, Hartford.	1864	4
Commercial, New York,	200,000 00	M. V. B. Fowler,	David Quackinbush.	V. F. McNeil, Cornwall Bridge.	1874	1
Commonwealth, Boston, Mass.,	500,000 00	John Hitchcock,	Samuel Appleton	B. R. Allen, Hartford.	1875	7
Continental, New York,	1,000,000 00	Geo. T. Hope,	Cyrus Peck	Judah Frisbie, New Haven.	1854	47
Equitable, Nashville, Tenn.,	200,000 00	D. Weaver,	J. D. Anderson	Silas Chapman, Jr., Hartford.	1873	1
Equitable, Providence, R. I.,	200,000 00	Fred. W. Arnold	James E. Tillinghast	C. C. Kimball, "	1871	4
Exchange, New York,	200,000 00	Richard C. Combes.	Geo. W. Montgomery	E. D. Hall, Meriden	1872	2
Fame, Philadelphia, Pa.,	150,000 00	Charles Richardson	Wm. I. Blanchard.	D. B. Gerrett, New Haven.	1872	8
Faneuil Hall, Boston, Mass.,	400,000 00	K. S. Chaffee	H. D. Bradbury	C. C. Kimball, Hartford.	1873	8
Farragut, New York,	200,000 00	John M. Furman.	Samuel Darbee	J. E. Fuller, Norwich	1873	3
Fire Association, Philadelphia, Pa.,	500,000 00	Wm. T. Butler	Jacob H. Lex	Silas Chapman, Jr., Hartford.	1872	24
Fireman's, Newark, N. J.,	400,000 00	S. R. W. Heath,	Daniel H. Dunham	Chas. Wilson, New Haven.	1876	2
Fireman's Fund, San Francisco, Cal.,	300,000 00	D. J. Staples	Geo. D. Dornin	Silas Chapman, Jr., Hartford.	1872	12
First National, Worcester, Mass.,	200,000 00	Chas. B. Pratt	R. J. Tatman	" " "	1877	2
Franklin, Philadelphia, Pa.,	400,000 00	A. G. Baker	Theo. M. Reger	J. W. Smith, Waterbury	1869	25
German American, New York,	1,000,000 00	Emil Ollbermann.	James A. Silvey	C. C. Kimball, Hartford.	1872	26
Germania, New York,	500,000 00	Rudolph Garrigue,	Hugo Schumann	S. Chapman, Jr., "	1864	15
Girard, Philadelphia, Pa.,	300,000 00	A. S. Gillett	P. C. Royce	Ralph Gillett "	1867	5
Hanover, New York,	500,000 00	D. S. Walcott	I. R. Lane	S. Chapman, Jr., "	1861	24
Hoffman, New York,	200,000 00	M. F. Hodges,	John D. McIntyre	" " "	1871	3

List of Fire and Fire and Marine Insurance Companies in foregoing Report.

Name of Company.	Paid up Capital	President.	Secretary.	Attorney in Connecticut to accept Service.	Adm to Conn	Agts in Conn
Home, Newark, N. J.,	200,000 00	Wm. Robotham	W. R. Freeman	C. W. Preston, Hartford	1874	5
Home, New York,	3,000,000 00	C. J. Martin	J. H. Washburn	W. E. Baker, "	1853	32
Home, Columbus, Ohio,	250,000 00	J. B. Hall	H. N. Henderson	M. Bennett, Jr., "	1877	1
Howard, New York,	500,000 00	S. T. Skidmore	C. A. Hull	Geo. B. Fisher "	1854	7
Humboldt, Newark, N. J.,	200,000 00	E. W. McClave	Geo. Brown	J. W. Pond, New Haven	1872	8
Ins. Co. of No. America, Phila., Pa.,	2,000,000 00	A. G. Coffin	M. Maris	C. C. Kimball, Hartford	1865	29
Irving, New York,	200,000 00	M. L. Crowell	J. M. Wilson	A. E. Dudley, New Haven	1873	2
Lamar, New York,	200,000 00	I. R. St. John	W. R. MacDiarmid	Silas Chapman, Jr., Hartford	1872	5
Lenox, New York,	150,000 00	Geo. A. Jarvis	A. H. Walton	C. W. Shelton, New Haven	1877	1
Lorillard, New York,	300,000 00	Carlisle Norwood	J. C. Mills	L. W. Sperry "	1872	3
Manufacturers, Newark, N. J.,	200,000 00	Geo. Wilkinson	D. S. Wood,	C. C. Kimball, Hartford	1874	13
Manhattan, New York,	250,000 00	A. J. Smith	L. P. Carman	Silas Chapman, Jr., Hartford	1872	13
Merchants, Newark, N. J.,	400,000 00	Silas Merchant	Henry Powles	Wm. C. Atwater, Birmingham	1873	11
Merchants, Providence, R. I.,	200,000 00	Walter Paine	Chas. Foster	Wm. R. Crane, Hartford	1872	12
New Hampshire, Manchester, N. H.,	250,000 00	E. A. Straw	J. C. French	J. G. North, New Haven	1874	5
Newark City, Newark, N. J.,	200,000 00	H. J. Poinier	John Schnellbacher	Chas. Wilson "	1876	6
New York City, N. Y.,	200,000 00	R. L. Franklin	J. W. Simonson	H. L. Cannon, New Haven	1876	7
Niagara, New York,	500,000 00	H. A. Howe	Peter Notman	C. C. Kimball, Hartford	1854	19
Northern, Watertown, N. Y.,	250,000 00	G. Lord	A. H. Wray	Judah Frisbie, Few Haven	1872	6
Northwestern Nat., Milwaukee, Wis.,	600,000 00	A. Mitchell	J. P. McGregor	Silas Chapman, Jr., Hartford	1873	3
Park, New York,	200,000 00	Wm. Jaffray	Wm. Valentine	Chas. Wilson, New Haven	1877	1
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.,	400,000 00	John Devereux	W. G. Crowell	B. R. Allen, Hartford	1871	11
Peoples, Newark, N. J.,	300,000 00	J. M. Randall	I. H. Lindsley	C. M. Webster "	1872	9
Peoples, Trenton, N. J.,	300,000 00	Chas. Scott	C. V. C. Murphy	Silas Chapman, Jr., Hartford	1873	7
Phenix, Brooklyn, N. Y.,	1,000,000 00	Stephen Crowell,	Wm. R. Crowell	E. B. Goodsell, Bridgeport	1872	28
Prescott, Boston, Mass.,	200,000 00	Franklin Greene	F. H. Stephens	E. B Huntington, Hartford	1877	9
Providence Washington, Prov., R. I.,	400,000 00	J. H. DeWolf	Warren S. Greene	W. E. Baker "	1872	24
Republic, New York,	300,000 00	Robt. S. Hone	Duncan F. Curry	Judah Frisbie, New Haven	1872	8
Resolute, New York,	200,000 00	John Gehon	Wm. M. Randall	Geo. N. Morse, West Meriden	1877	4
Revere, Boston, Mass.	200,000 00	Jos. W. Wellman	John W. Belches	Geo. Kellogg, Hartford	1877	7
Ridgewood, Brooklyn, N. Y.,	200,000 00	Wm. K. Lothrop	Wm. A. Scott	C. W. Preston "	1874	.....
Rochester German, Rochester, N. Y.	200,000 00	Frederick Cook	Rudolph Vay	C. M. Webster "	1874	9
Roger Williams, Providence, R. I.,	200,000 00	J. W. Davenport	W. H. Fredericks	Ralph Gillett "	1872	9

St. Nicholas, New York,	200,000 00	Wm. Winslow	J. Du Bois	Silas Chapman, Jr., Hartford	1872	2
St. Paul, St. Paul, Minn.,	400,000 00	C. H. Bigelow	C. A. Eaton	C. C. Kimball, "	1873	1
Safeguard, New York,	200,000 00	T. C. Dorenus	James Yeremore	Judah Frisbie, New Haven	1874	....
Shawmut, Boston, Mass.,	500,000 00	Wm. S. Denny	U. C. Crosby	J. P. Browne, Hartford	1875	8
Shoe & Leather, Boston, Mass.,	300,000 00	John C. Abbott	H. B. White	J. W. Smith, Waterbury	1874	3
Springfield, Springfield, Mass.,	750,000 00	D. R. Smith	Sanford J. Hall	W. E. Baker, Hartford	1872	28
Standard, New York,	200,000 00	Wm. Cripps	Wm. M. St. John,	" "	1872	4
Standard, Trenton, N. J.,	200,000 00	Wm. Dolton	Jos. B. Wright	C. W. Preston, "	1875	9
Star, New York,	200,000 00	N. C. Miller	James M. Hodges	C. C. Kimball, "	1871	8
Traders, Chicago, Ill.,	500,000 00	Chas. Comstock	Robert J. Smith	Ralph Gillett, "	1872	2
Westchester, New Rochelle, N. Y.,	300,000 00	Geo. J. Penfield	Geo. R. Crawford	Geo. R. Cowles, Norwalk	1871	18
Williamsburgh City, Williamsburgh, N.Y	250,000 00	Edmund Driggs	N. W. Meserole	C. W. Preston, Hartford	1871	11
Total,	$28,550,010 00					
Mutual Co's of other States:						
American, Newark, N. J.,		S. G. Gould	F. H. Harris	Chas. Wilson, New Haven	1875	5
Holyoke, Salem, Mass.,		Aug. Story	T. H. Johnson	S. T. Holbrook, Norwich	....	4
Lycoming, Muncy, Pa.,		W. P. I. Painter	J. M. Bowman	L. W. Sperry, New Haven	1870	11
Merchants & Farmers, Worcester, Mass.		Isaac Davis	E. B. Stoddard	Ralph Gillett, Hartford	1873	6
Newark, Newark, N. J.,		C. M. Woodruff	J. J. Henry	Chas. Wilson, New Haven	1877	11
Total,						
Marine Co's of other States:						
Mercantile, New York,	500,000 00	A. G. Montgomery	C. J. Deapard	C. C. Kimball, Hartford	1873	3
Pacific, New York,	Mutual.	H. J. Moody	W. Powell	C. W. Preston "	1872	1
Total,	$500,000 00					
Casualty Co's of other States:						
Knickerbocker, New York,	100,000 00	T. A. Davis	J. M. Crane	Judah Frisbie, New Haven	1876	3
Metropolitan Plate Glass, New York,	100,000 00	Henry Harteau	T. S. Thorp	S. Chapman, Jr., Hartford	1874	2
Total,	$200,000 00					

List of Fire and Fire and Marine Insurance Companies in foregoing Report.

Name of Company.	Assets in U. S.	Resident Managers.	Attorney in Connecticut to accept service.	Adm to Conn	Agts in Conn
Foreign Companies:					
British America, Toronto, Canada,	703,854 30	Wm. A. Beattie, Boston	C. C. Kimball, Hartford	1877	5
Commercial Union, London, Eng.,	1,159,534 56	Alfred Pell, New York	S. Chapman, Jr., "	1871	14
Guardian, London, Eng.,	818,146 04	Henry E. Bowers, New York	W. E. Baker, "	1873	2
Hamburg-Bremen, Hamburg, Ger.,	715,910 41	S. Von Dorrien, "	C. M. Webster, "	1873	2
Imperial, London, England,	855,823 72	R. D. Alliger, "	C. C. Kimball, "	1868	15
La Caisse Generale, Paris, France,	427,881 28	Julien Le Cesne, "	C. W. Preston, "	1877	9
Lancashire, Lancashire, Eng.,	743,727 02	Henry Robertson, "	W. E. Baker, "	1872	15
Liv. & Lon. & Globe, Liverpool, Eng.,	3,959,901 00	James E. Pulsford, "	J. G. North, New Haven,	1871	18
London, London, Eng.,	950,656 15	B. Lockwood, "	C. B. Bowers, "	1872	15
North Brit. & Mercantile, London, Eng.	1,710,964 29	Chas. E White, "	J. W. Smith, Waterbury,	1872	30
Northern, London, Eng.,	574,670 47	R. D. Alliger, "	C. C. Kimball, Hartford	1876	15
Queen, London, Eng.,	1,507,168 03	W. H. Ross, "	" "	1872	17
Royal, Liverpool, Eng.,	2,681,892 99	Foster & Scull, Boston	B. R. Allen, "	1871	16
Royal Canadian, Montreal, Canada,	658,146 62	C. F. Sise, "	W. H. Townsend, "	1874	13
Scottish Commercial, Glasgow, Scot.,	693,224 20	Crowell & Read, New York	Geo. B. Fisher, "	1873	9
Western, Toronto, Canada,	608,671 02	Geo. O. Carpenter, Boston	S. Chapman, Jr., "	1877	4
Total,	$18,770,172 10				

STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 1, *Showing the Capital, Assets, Liabilities, Surplus, etc., on the 31st day of December, 1877, of Fire and Fire and Marine Insurance Companies transacting business in this State.*

Name of Company.	Paid up Capital.	Gross Assets.	Liabilities not including Capital.	Surplus as regards policyholders.	Liabilities including Capital	Surplus over all Liabilities.
Stock Companies of Connecticut.						
Ætna	3,000,000 00	6,783,867 15	2,011,997 27	4,771,869 88	5,011,997 27	1,771,869 88
Connecticut	1,000,000 00	1,388,313 33	239,881 63	1,148,431 70	1,239,881 63	148,431 70
Fairfield	200,000 00	313,018 41	74,530 73	238,487 68	274,530 73	38,487 68
Hartford	1,250,000 00	3,268,463 49	1,072,430 93	2,196,032 56	2,322,430 93	946,032 56
Meriden	200,000 00	319,517 86	109,277 42	210,240 44	309,277 42	10,240 44
National	500,000 00	1,040,722 97	192,416 20	848,306 77	692,416 20	348,306 77
Norwalk	50,000 00	88,787 90	11,738 03	77,049 87	61,738 03	27,049 87
Orient	500,000 00	778,279 01	154,226 34	624,052 67	654,226 34	124,052 67
Peoples	101,000 00	200,238 33	22,194 53	178,043 80	123,194 53	77,043 80
Phœnix	1,000,000 00	2,486,194 66	912,590 08	1,573,604 58	1,912,590 08	573,604 58
Security	200,000 00	382,466 95	154,834 92	227,632 03	354,834 92	27,632 03
Totals	$8,001,000 00	$17,049,870 06	$4,956,118 08	$12,093,751 98	$12,957,118 08	$4,092,751 98
Companies of other States.						
Agricultural	200,000 00	1,113,070 56	701,130 59	411,939 97	901,130 59	211,939 97
Alliance	200,000 00	321,746 80	95,033 71	226,713 09	295,033 71	26,713 09
American	400,000 00	1,289,511 51	469,277 56	820,233 95	869,277 56	420,233 95
American Central	300,000 00	790,305 50	282,471 71	507,833 79	582,471 71	207,833 79
American Exchange	200,000 00	294,454 32	21,817 87	272,636 45	221,817 87	72,636 45
Atlantic, N. Y.	200,000 00	433,745 85	124,173 98	309,571 87	324,173 98	109,571 87
Atlantic, R. I.	200,000 00	262,842 51	60,441 39	202,401 12	260,441 39	2,401 12
Amity	200,000 00	222,365 93	30,272 3	192,093 60	230,272 33	*7,906 40
Capital City	150,000 00	173,541 17	28,235 00	145,306 17	178,235 00	*4,693 83
Citizens	300,000 00	908,550 91	136,623 17	771,927 74	436,623 17	471,927 74
Columbia	300,000 00	337,898 32	54,001 82	283,896 50	354,001 82	*16,103 50
Commerce, Albany	200,000 00	407,297 67	54,800 93	352,496 74	254,800 93	152,496 74
Commerce, N. Y.	200,000 00	240,379 44	38,371 17	202,008 27	238,371 17	2,008 27
Commercial	200,000 00	525,135 85	150,531 76	374,604 09	350,531 76	174,604 09
Commonwealth	500,000 00	646,990 57	116,096 98	530,893 59	616,096 98	30,893 59
Continental	1,000,000 00	3,173,933 31	1,177,432 28	1,996,501 03	2,177,432 28	996,501 03
Equitable, Tenn.	200,000 00	310,994 39	83,289 71	227,704 68	283,289 71	27,704 68
Equitable, R. I.	200,000 00	344,091 13	74,628 14	269,462 99	274,628 14	69,462 99

Exchange	200,010 00	383,901 00	71,113 59	312,787 41	271,123 59	112,777 41
Fame	150,000 00	204,163 87	47,364 08	156,799 79	197,364 08	6,799 79
Faneuil Hall	400,000 00	509,017 25	151,492 77	357,524 48	551,492 77	442,475 52
Farragut	200,000 00	424,382 66	69,794 54	354,588 12	269,794 54	154,588 12
Fire Association	500,000 00	3,796,085 55	2,331,830 77	1,464,254 78	2,831,830 77	964,254 78
Fireman's	400,000 00	1,033,325 30	133,266 21	900,059 09	533,266 21	500,059 09
Firemen's Fund	300,000 00	735,637 46	309,467 29	429,170 17	609,467 29	129,170 17
First National	200,000 00	310,932 56	80,404 17	230,528 39	280,404 17	30,528 39
Franklin	400,000 00	3,363,445 74	2,112,006 39	1,251,439 35	2,512,006 39	851,439 35
German American	1,000,000 00	2,324,709 06	637,758 09	1,686,950 97	1,637,758 09	686,950 97
Germania	500,000 00	1,631,820 79	478,782 17	1,153,038 62	978,782 17	653,038 62
Girard	300,000 00	1,093,673 82	347,773 32	745,900 50	647,773 32	445,900 50
Hanover	500,000 00	1,621,698 48	568,300 41	1,053,398 07	1,068,300 41	553,398 07
Hoffman	200,000 00	377,345 27	79,089 26	298,256 01	279,089 26	98,256 01
Home, N. J.	200,000 00	281,608 07	79,456 15	202,151 92	279,456 15	2,151 92
Home, N. Y.	3,000,000 00	6,109,526 75	2,092,823 73	4,016,703 02	5,092,823 73	1,016,703 02
Home, O	250,000 00	409,833 83	94,746 10	315,087 73	344,746 10	65,087 73
Howard	500,000 00	746,518 60	115,452 20	631,066 40	615,452 20	131,066 40
Humboldt	200,000 00	260,334 61	60,125 54	200,209 07	260,125 54	209 07
Ins. Co. of No. America	2,000,000 00	6,449,624 15	2,035,104 39	4,414,519 76	4,035,104 39	2,414,519 76
Irving	200,000 00	282,822 33	43,352 80	239,469 53	243,352 80	39,469 53
Lamar	200,000 00	398,305 13	71,386 01	326,919 12	271,386 01	126,919 12
Lenox	150,000 00	235,055 73	27,121 22	207,934 51	177,121 22	57,934 51
Lorillard	300,000 00	441,298 79	60,805 27	380,493 52	360,805 27	80,493 52
Manufacturers	200,000 00	300,116 51	83,460 45	216,656 06	283,460 45	16,656 06
Manhattan	250,000 00	793,239 05	335,234 69	458,004 36	585,234 69	208,004 36
Merchants, N. J.	400,000 00	1,045,291 39	289,392 05	755,899 34	689,392 05	355,899 34
Merchants, R. I.	200,000 00	360,995 66	110,122 77	250,872 89	310,122 77	50,872 89
New Hampshire	250,000 00	482,971 65	119,493 51	363,478 14	369,493 51	113,478 14
Newark City	200,000 00	305,830 75	77,271 61	228,559 14	277,271 61	28,559 14
New York City	200,000 00	245,919 35	54,232 69	191,686 66	254,232 69	8,313 34
Niagara	500,000 00	1,368,579 00	418,249 00	950,330 00	918,249 00	450,330 00
Northern	250,000 00	371,112 34	85,767 16	285,345 18	335,767 16	35,345 18
Northwestern National	600,000 00	853,395 35	172,083 69	681,311 66	772,083 69	81,311 66
Park	200,000 00	335,607 76	33,047 25	302,560 51	233,047 25	102,560 51
Pennsylvania	400,000 00	1,724,481 36	779,325 44	945,155 92	1,179,325 44	545,155 92
People's, Newark	300,000 00	517,343 29	164,766 62	352,576 67	464,766 62	52,576 67

Table 1, *Concluded.*

Name of Company.	Paid up Capital.	Gross Assets.	Liabilities not including Capital.	Surplus as regards policy-holders.	Liabilities including Capital.	Surplus over all Liabilities.
People's, Trenton	300,000 00	609,368 54	155,687 27	453,681 27	455,687 27	153,681 27
Phenix	1,000,000 00	2,759,001 45	969,389 79	1,789,611 66	1,969,389 79	789,611 66
Prescott	200,000 00	395,491 47	105,447 49	290,043 98	305,447 49	90,043 98
Providence Washington	400,000 00	607,635 27	189,017 40	418,617 87	589,017 40	18,617 87
Republic	300,000 00	409,583 28	93,931 62	315,651 66	393,931 62	15,651 66
Resolute	200,000 00	189,797 19	7,946 54	181,850 65	207,946 54	*18,149 35
Revere	200,000 00	271,850 40	64,857 64	206,992 76	264,857 64	6,992 76
Ridgewood	200,000 00	303,666 31	42,895 39	260,770 92	242,895 39	60,770 92
Rochester German	200,000 00	369,103 05	99,902 00	269,201 05	299,902 00	69,201 05
Roger Williams	200,000 00	385,059 76	172,471 54	212,588 22	372,471 54	12,588 22
St. Nicholas	200,000 00	289,373 39	74,118 97	215,254 42	274,118 97	15,254 42
St. Paul	400,000 00	850,062 24	297,886 16	552,176 08	697,886 16	152,176 08
Safeguard	200,000 00	393,189 22	76,246 61	316,942 61	276,246 61	116,942 61
Shawmut	500,000 00	639,964 49	137,922 73	502,041 76	637,922 73	2,041 76
Shoe & Leather	300,000 00	673,751 12	211,351 87	462,399 25	511,351 87	162,399 25
Springfield	750,000 00	1,636,029 71	596,389 75	1,039,639 96	1,346,389 75	289,639 96
Standard, N. Y.	200,000 00	408,248 49	48,203 96	360,044 53	248,203 96	160,044 53
Standard, N. J.	200,000 00	301,304 22	92,912 08	208,392 14	292,912 08	8,392 14
Star	200,000 00	418,423 53	89,141 70	329,281 83	289,141 70	129,281 83
Traders	500,000 00	809,321 43	174,079 38	635,242 05	674,079 38	135,242 05
Westchester	300,000 00	903,141 97	382,139 08	521,002 89	682,139 08	221,002 89
Williamsburgh City	250,000 00	872,836 24	214,422 50	658,413 74	464,422 50	408,413 74
Totals,	$28,550,010 00	$68,426,008 77	$22,816,254 97	$45,609,753 80	$51,366,264 97	$17,059,743 80
Mutual Companies of other States:						
American		1,354,488 38	148,365 31	1,206,123 07		
Holyoke		445,877 72	153,880 32	291,997 40		
Lycoming		463,101 00	380,155 79	82,945 21		
Merchants & Farmers		204,709 38	111,863 83	92,845 55		
Newark		671,762 83	60,469 78	611,293 05		
Totals,		$3,139,939 31	$854,735 03	$2,285,204 28		

		Assets in the United States.	Liabilities in the United States.	Surplus in the United States		
Foreign Companies:						
British America		703,854 30	278,083 74	425,770 56		
Commercial Union		1,159,534 56	566,238 07	593,296 49		
Guardian		818,146 01	99,767 97	718,378 07		
Hamburg-Bremen		715,910 41	202,320 47	513,589 94		
Imperial		855,823 72	260,572 39	595,251 33		
La Caisse Generale		427,881 28	205,861 31	222 019 97		
Lancashire		743,727 02	318,147 14	425,579 88		
Liv. & Lon. & Globe		3,959,901 00	2,191,769 49	1,768,131 51		
London		950,656 15	256.795 38	693,860 77		
North British		1,710,964 29	765.558 54	945,405 75		
Northern		574,670 47	203.115 09	371,555 38		
Queen		1,507,168 03	527,2-1 61	979,886 42		
Royal		2,681,892 99	1,464,085 70	1,217,807 29		
Royal Canadian		658,146 62	340,097 69	318,048 93		
Scottish Commercial		693,224 20	368,577 44	324,646 76		
Western		608,671 02	248,304 85	360,366 17		
Totals,		$18,770,172 10	$8,296.576 88	$10,473,595 22		
Grand Totals,	$36,551,010 00	$107,385,990 24	$36,923,684 96	$70,462,305 28	$64,323,383 05	$21,152,495 78

*Capital since reduced to $300,000—giving the Co. a surplus over liabilities instead of an impairment.

*Impairment.

Table 2, *Showing the various items composing the Assets on the 31st day of December, 1877, of Fire and Fire and Marine Insurance Companies transacting business in this State.*

Name of Company.	Value of Real Estate.	Loans on Bonds and Mortgage.	United States Stocks.	All other Stocks and Bonds.	Loans on St'ks & B'ds as Coll	Cash in Office and Bank.	Prem in course of Collection.	All other Assets.	Total Assets.
Stock Co's of Connecticut.									
Ætna,	365,000 00	94,060 00	225,500 00	4,986,140 69	5,000 00	605,246 82	486,021 15	16,898 49	6,783,867 15
Connecticut,		141,000 00	481,200 00	550,715 00	74,837 77	97,576 33	42,984 23		1,388,313 33
Fairfield	60,389 62	113,225 00	50,153 75	25,575 00	14,676 63	20,653 45	17,253 88	11,091 08	313,018 41
Hartford,	363,175 60	916,316 57	269,730 00	1,181,952 97	50,000 00	192,159 12	229,720 92	65,408 31	3,268,463 49
Meriden,		1,800 00	122,093 75	91,265 00	42,900 00	32,559 33	26,964 38	1,935 40	319,517 86
National,	10,775 01	412,500 00		519,695 00	600 00	47,896 54	24,500 00	24,756 42	1,040,722 97
Norwalk,		1,900 00	10,550 00	20,355 00	14,200 00	1,578 08	963 90	39,240 92	88,787 90
Orient,	26,767 31	144,800 00	10,987 50	504,864 00	28,980 00	19,120 64	28,585 32	14,174 24	778,279 01
Peoples,		2,400 00		190,624 00		5,872 47	1,341 86		200,238 33
Phœnix,	135,000 00	53,000 00	110,000 00	1,534,612 48	173,523 00	320,132 45	155,450 81	4,475 92	2,486,194 66
Security,		14,900 00	110,307 50	174,986 50	6,000 00	36,609 93	19,703 08	19,959 94	382,466 95
Totals,	$961,107 54	1,895,901 57	1,390,522 50	9,780,785 64	410,717 40	1,379,405 16	1,033,489 53	197,940 72	17,049,870 06
Co's of other States.									
Agricultural,	107,181 90	558,947 42	77,250 00	26,925 00	80,652 26	139,355 24	83,850 60	38,888 14	1,113,070 56
Alliance	70,300 00	27,200 00	15,806 25	104,435 00	58,817 00	23,805 12	17,931 86	3,451 57	321,746 80
American,	150,100 00	422,439 50	208,750 00	278,056 00	69,078 98	85,082 12	18,597 77	57,407 14	1,289,511 51
American Central,			295,000 00	422,000 00		32,556 42	40,749 08		790,305 50
American Exchange	20,000 00	11,800 00	157,093 75	38,362 00	55,600 00	6,266 11	3,150 40	2,182 06	294,454 32
Atlantic, N. Y.		94,500 00	207,662 50	13,900 00	53,600 00	45,889 39	17,298 91	895 05	433,745 85
Atlantic, R. I.,	145,780 29		15,825 00	85,211 00		155 82	10,194 25	5,076 18	262,842 51
Amity,	4,500 00	8,000 00	172,450 00	7,500 00	6,920 00	4,504 89	8,038 27	10,452 77	222,365 93
Capital City,			153,517 50		8,500 00	6,543 03	4,898 88	81 76	173,541 17
Citizens,	94,317 46	143,250 00	355,625 00	109,685 00	161,250 00	25,995 65	12,682 00	5,745 80	908,550 91
Columbia,		27,350 00	192,548 59	70,165 00	35,659 00	2,615 94	7,197 00	2,371 79	337,898 32
Commerce, Albany.	40,000 00		239,000 00	87,850 00	11,900 00	24,439 68	3,101 33	1,006 66	407,297 67
Commerce, N. Y.		36,000 00	200,686 25			1,010 03	2,503 16	180 00	240,379 44
Commercial,		72,450 00	275,978 25	81,088 00	1,500 00	21,513 34	70,244 90	2,361 36	525,135 85
Commonwealth,		173,000 00	102,875 00	254,879 13	59,175 00	23,682 81	28,200 38	5,178 25	646,990 57
Continental,	699,800 00	633,000 00	747,812 50	324,880 00	402,460 00	183,411 64	147,237 22	35,331 95	3,173,933 31
Equitable, Tenn.		519 43	105,250 00	160,543 00		16,450 64	17,321 39	10,909 93	310,994 39
Equitable, R. I.,	120,000 00	15,000 00	22,000 00	152,100 00	3,705 00	13,950 27	13,675 44	3,660 42	344,091 13

Exchange		135,450 00	164,325 00		46,125 00	17,599 46	15,059 13	5,342 41	383,901 00	
Fame	10,000 00	126,500 00		36,400 00	11,300 00	6,714 48	10,544 79	3,704 60	204,163 87	
Faneuil Hall	20,160 00	142,950 00	53,127 50	232,605 71	1,000 00	10,076 50	35,642 17	13,455 37	509,017 25	
Farragut	22,444 67	46,900 00	221,225 00	9,800 00	87,500 00	26,631 17	7,283 30	2,598 52	424,382 66	
Fire Association	66,920 70	1,321,711 77	442,493 75	1,676,486 10		125,049 33	136,720 07	26,703 83	3,796,085 55	
Fireman's	121,000 00	666,819 00	150,625 00	44,981 50		23,040 16	6,503 07	20,356 57	1,033,325 30	
Fireman's Fund	225,000 00	152,364 00	153,700 00	15,985 00	58,450 00	55,612 63	45,258 45	32,257 38	738,637 46	
First National		166,925 00	1,044 88	65,360 00	33,365 50	29,050 59	11,526 61	3,659 98	310,932 56	
Franklin	171,250 00	2,419,089 15	264,187 50	172,017 50	34,175 00	210,250 81	46,443 31	46,032 47	3,363,445 74	
German American			1,342,350 00	455,850 00	286,200 00	170,489 85	69,819 21		2,324,709 06	
Germania	60,838 55	560,505 00	559,000 00	182,650 00	76,100 00	85,529 62	74,506 50	32,696 12	1,631,820 79	
Girard	215,000 00	390,866 65	150,715 00	162,596 00	350 00	65,780 20	30,853 86	17,512 11	1,093,673 82	
Hanover	2,725 95	240,750 00	846,893 75	309,205 00	40,750 00	91,454 77	85,377 57	4,541 44	1,621,698 48	
Hoffman		171,493 00	111,537 50	61,200 00	4,050 00	14,413 43	10,115 95	4,535 39	377,345 27	
Home, N. J.	58,822 91	104,725 00	52,625 00	31,332 00	2,100 00	11,470 66	16,898 93	3,633 57	281,608 07	
Home, N. Y.	12,500 00	2,016,903 00	3,016,875 00	379,018 00	314,215 47	161,727 56	143,075 33	65,212 39	6,109,526 75	
Home, O	34,500 00	88,571 70	100,320 00	53,680 00	10,498 66	37,628 77	47,450 23	37,184 47	409,833 83	
Howard	115,000 00	41,950 00	411,435 00	138,386 00	2,250 00	16,036 00	15,518 43	5,943 17	746,518 60	
Humboldt	46,913 01	173,317 00			300 00	14,532 63	15,854 41	9,417 53	260,334 61	
Ins. Co. of N. A.	100,000 00	1,609,210 00	1,055,454 00	2,321,243 00	107,695 62	567,417 99	333,698 90	354,904 64	6,449,624 15	
Irving		55,600 00	212,906 25		6,000 00	2,017 20	5,933 43	365 45	282,822 33	
Lamar		77,400 00	268,700 00	15,120 00	9,300 00	16,560 07	10,390 06	885 00	398,805 13	
Lenox		16,500 00	155,700 00	28,203 53	24,500 00	4,075 95	5,238 99	837 26	235,055 73	
Lorillard		73,600 00	220,591 25	28,675 00	77,200 00	23,511 88	12,577 11	5,143 55	441,298 79	
Manufacturers	33,216 65	166,800 00		15,680 00	32,678 70	25,765 57	19,674 48	6,301 11	300,116 51	
Manhattan	11,515 43	190,723 55	334,000 00	23,625 00	24,925 00	105,795 83	76,747 94	25,906 30	793,239 05	
Merchants, N. J.	110,820 05	391,355 00	213,611 25	178,990 00	53,825 00	46,694 16	33,416 82	21,579 11	1,045,291 39	
Merchants, R. I.		40,323 54	21,075 00	228,915 00		55,563 65	11,101 35	4,017 12	360,995 66	
New Hampshire		58,696 29	105,475 00	259,550 00	19,200 00	27,033 96	7,173 69	5,842 71	482,971 65	
Newark City	84,500 00	113,700 00	22,381 25	32,720 00		40,447 71	6,659 57	5,422 22	305,830 75	
New York City			217,470 00	5,935 00		11,485 60	11,028 75		245,919 35	
Niagara	22,500 00	114,950 00	688,225 00	242,270 00	175,900 00	26,010 00	84,632 00	14,092 00	1,368,579 00	
Northern	33,400 00	169,478 12	53,312 50	30,400 00	23,545 55	32,662 06	17,475 31	10,838 80	371,112 34	
Northwestern Nat'l.		151,000 00	353,925 00	232,700 00		86,183 40	23,618 03	5,968 94	853,395 35	
Park			319,525 00			4,849 58	4,445 88	6,787 50	335,607 76	
Pennsylvania	96,700 00	417,007 00	184,200 00	902,419 59	1,000 00	34,679 44	73,110 94	15,564 39	1,724,481 36	
Peoples, Newark	151,545 65	139,208 00	106,625 00	9,900 00	40,021 69	41,713 55	16,287 24	9,009 16	517,343 29	

Table 2 *Concluded.*

Name of Company.	Value of Real Estate.	Loans on Bond and Mortgage.	United States Stocks.	All other Stocks and Bonds.	Loans on stks. & bds. as coll.	Cash in Office and Bank.	Prem in course of collection.	All other Assets.	Total Assets.
Peoples, Trenton		278,950 00	110,083 00	145,950 00	12,775 00	23,905 94	29,619 98	8,084 62	609,368 54
Phenix	280,000 00	250,125 00	1,052,981 00	487,987 61	87,962 22	296,336 10	214,389 40	89,220 12	2,759,001 45
Prescott		80,000 00		272,527 50	6,000 00	21,314 12	11,791 78	3,858 07	395,491 47
Prov. Washington				490,550 00		57,547 74	21,813 28	37,724 25	607,635 27
Republic	130,500 00	83,600 00	139,337 50	31,550 00		9,581 07	13,226 05	1,788 66	409,583 28
Resolute		12,000 00	144,638 12	21,200 00		3,451 18	6,809 37	1,698 52	189,797 19
Revere		67,000 00	52,037 50	119,825 00	3,050 00	13,948 94	13,560 91	2,428 05	271,850 40
Ridgewood	9,234 74	99,000 00	138,150 00	40,900 00		6,520 68	7,595 27	2,265 62	303,666 31
Rochester-German	1,961 14	142,920 00	106,062 50	21,000 00		81,315 74	10,216 17	5,627 50	369,103 05
Roger Williams		75,000 00		191,285 00		26,682 16	56,624 52	35,468 08	385,059 76
St. Nicholas		63,750 00	190,505 00	9,222 00		7,109 12	12,650 00	6,137 27	289,373 39
St. Paul	110,814 45	117,981 33		171,231 03	293,603 88	54,639 47	60,321 07	41,471 01	850,062 24
Safeguard		31,000 00	248,568 00	59,947 00	18,600 00	19,167 09	12,777 33	3,129 80	393,189 22
Shawmut		50,500 00	116,830 50	394,735 50		11,673 88	23,189 21	33,035 40	639,964 49
Shoe & Leather		45,000 00	156,162 50	333,843 74		39,636 48	19,525 58	79,582 82	673,751 12
Springfield	134,900 00	394,599 55	119,000 00	732,900 00	23,170 71	105,392 77	95,095 74	30,970 94	1,636,029 71
Standard, N. Y.		50,500 00	209,000 00	125,800 00	2,000 00	14,572 88	5,544 39	831 22	408,248 49
Standard, N. J.	200 00	171,004 00	10,362 50	49,757 50	13,840 71	20,462 80	25,481 98	10,094 73	301,304 22
Star	16,000 00	121,100 00	181,256 25		59,575 50	22,046 51	14,215 00	4,230 27	418,423 53
Traders	11,432 24		588,500 00	90,412 50	3,823 66	63,493 12	36,033 70	15,626 21	809,321 43
Westchester	28,000 00	177,350 00	513,581 25	26,100 00	23,100 00	37,938 12	87,058 95	10,013 65	903,141 97
Williamsburgh City	78,201 07	246,920 00	227,715 00	167,680 00	70,540 00	33,254 54	36,140 92	12,384 71	872,836 24
Totals	4,140,496 86	17,535,193 00	20,425,557 59	14,780,482 44	3,231,374 11	3,955,804 61	2,908,235 23	1,448,864 93	68,426,008 77
Mut. Co's of other States.									
American	135,155 37	901,462 89	236,250 00			51,834 76	14,995 34	14,790 02	1,354,488 38
Holyoke	50,000 00	6,500 00	35,043 75	331,396 25	10,000 00	5,030 80	2,791 89	5,115 03	445,877 72
Lycoming	50,000 00	7,837 00	2,160 00	14,540 00		77,643 95	115,970 29	194,949 76	463,101 00
Merch. & Farmers	50,000 00	17,000 00		76,834 00	6,200 00	50,579 19	3,425 24	670 95	204,709 38
Newark	57,000 00	434,395 00	53,231 25	62,041 00		40,441 78	11,274 00	13,379 80	671,762 83
Totals,	342,155 37	1,367,194 89	326,685 00	484,811 25	16,200 00	225,530 48	148,456 76	228,905 56	3,139,939 31

Foreign Companies.									
British America	.....	.....	430,000 00	176,588 64	.....	67,094 96	29,358 79	811 91	703,854 30
Commercial Union..	.....	.....	963,781 25	.....	.....	75,357 94	92,740 04	27,655 33	1,159,534 56
Guardian	.....	.....	741,875 00	.....	.....	46,224 02	20,521 08	9,515 94	818,146 04
Hamburg-Bremen..	.....	.....	610,226 25	.....	.....	72,219 96	33,473 20	.....	715,919 41
Imperial	.....	.....	783,174 50	45,175 00	.....	20,046 28	7,427 94	.....	855,823 72
LaCaisse Generale.	.....	.....	272,175 00	.....	.....	45,339 48	87,080 91	23,285 89	427,881 28
Lancashire	.....	.....	710,218 75	.....	.....	14,601 35	18,906 92	.....	743,727 02
Liv. & Lon. & Globe	555,000 00	924,719 33	1,636,387 50	89,200 00	.....	364,430 60	278,819 59	111,343 98	3,959,901 00
London	.....	7,044 51	854,906 25	.....	.....	75,282 78	13,422 61	.....	950,656 15
No. British & Mer..	.....	.....	1,426,340 00	114,063 00	.....	117,093 99	51,785 30	1,682 00	1,710,964 29
Northern	.....	.....	547,196 25	.....	.....	20,046 29	7,427 93	.....	574,670 47
Queen	214,517 00	.....	1,116,525 00	4,000 00	.....	151,543 09	20,582 94	.....	1,507,168 03
Royal	.....	.....	2,180,338 75	.....	.....	278,001 20	161,915 87	61,637 17	2,681,892 99
Royal Canadian.....	.....	.....	547,900 00	.....	.....	15,408 47	78,184 74	16,653 41	658,146 62
Scottish Commerc'l	.....	.....	541,625 00	.....	.....	55,839 78	87,493 16	8,266 26	693,224 20
Western	.....	.....	374,920 00	143,955 33	.....	22,807 89	56,824 70	11,163 10	608,671 02
Totals.....	769,517 00	931,763 84	13,737,589 50	572,981 97	.....	1,441,329 08	1,044,975 72	272,014 99	18,770,172 10
Grand Totals...	6,213,276 77	21,730,053 30	35,880,354 59	25,619,061 30	3,658,291 51	7,002,069 33	5,135,157 24	2,147,726 20	107,385,990 24

Table 3. *Showing the various items composing the Liabilities on the 31st day of December, 1877, of Fire and Fire and Marine Insurance Companies transacting business in this State.*

Name of Company.	Losses Adjusted,	Losses Unadjusted.	Losses Resisted.	Unearned Premiums.	Cash Divid'ds unpaid	Due for Com. & Brokerage.	All other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
Stock Co's of Connecticut.								
Ætna,	$29,174 48	$156,958 66	$28,861 67	$1,729,529 08	.....	$52,090 40	$15,382 98	2,011,997 27
Connecticut,	3,400 00	12,875 00	6,650 00	216,956 63	.....	.....	.....	239,881 63
Fairfield,	1,104 50	3,735 00	1,437 50	64,054 70	1,150 00	2,949 03	100 00	74,530 73
Hartford,	.....	131,263 81	41,900 00	894,374 12	4,893 00	.....	.....	1,072,430 93
Meriden,	10,577 65	10,809 26	.....	85,537 51	.....	1,553 00	800 00	109,277 42
National,	8,912 26	12,982 78	3,000 00	167,521 16	.....	.....	.....	192,416 20
Norwalk,	.....	50 00	.....	11,688 03	.....	.....	.....	11,738 03
Orient,	.....	9,288 98	.....	144,937 36	.....	.....	.....	154,226 34
Peoples,	2,872 64	.....	.....	19,121 89	.....	.....	200 00	22,194 53
Phœnix,	.....	94,256 46	20,500 00	797,833 62	.....	.....	.....	912,590 08
Security,	3,336 97	21,476 15	5,500 00	124,521 80	.....	.....	.....	154,834 92
Totals,	$59,378 50	$453,696 10	$107,849 17	$4,256,075 90	$6,043 00	$56,592 43	$16,482 98	$4,956,118 08
Companies of other States.								
Agricultural,	12,376 00	21,141 58	10,810 38	656,217 63	585 00	.....	.....	701,130 59
Alliance,	6,659 15	8,500 00	629 00	75,522 25	.....	3,223 31	500 00	95,033 71
American,	5,893 43	7,687 57	5,500 00	175,128 72	855 00	.....	274,212 84	469,277 56
American Central,	5,655 84	20,655 00	41,500 00	213,590 87	1,070 00	.....	.....	282,471 71
American Exchange,	220 98	.....	.....	20,264 39	832 50	.....	500 00	21,817 87
Atlantic, N. Y.	11,511 62	5,777 07	10,250 70	96,634 59	.....	.....	.....	124,173 98
Atlantic, R. I.,	2,949 13	6,090 00	.....	36,783 53	151 50	1,965 65	12,501 58	60,441 39
Amity,	1,003 19	700 00	1,800 00	25,855 89	.....	913 25	.....	30,272 33
Capital City,	1,826 00	867 50	2,000 00	22,584 50	.....	757 00	200 00	28,235 00
Citizens,	.....	10,620 00	.....	122,467 26	300 80	1,340 81	1,894 30	136,623 17
Columbia,	.....	10,967 75	2,500 00	39,992 41	.....	.....	541 66	54,001 82
Commerce, Albany,	.....	6,950 00	.....	47,774 17	.....	76 76	.....	54,800 93
Commerce New York,	2,975 00	1,525 00	.....	21,317 81	.....	418 84	12,134 52	38,371 17
Commercial,	11,503 35	8,020 00	400 00	118,894 60	350 00	10,536 73	827 08	150,531 76
Commonwealth,	2,643 17	4,875 00	.....	105,520 93	.....	3,057 88	.....	116,096 98
Continental,	55,276 18	63,953 89	19,141 92	983,069 21	585 90	20,000 00	35,405 18	1,177,432 28
Equitable, Tenn.,	533 06	8,139 99	2,441 06	72,175 60	.....	.....	.....	83,289 71
Equitable, R. I.,	.....	7,868 00	1,300 00	61,909 94	550 20	2,000 00	1,000 00	74,628 14

Exchange	7,500 00	10,760 00	1,500 00	47,087 31	423 00	1,639 48	2,263 80	71,113 59
Fame		6,500 00		17,255 08			23,609 00	47,364 08
Faneuil Hall	10,112 85	2,374 00	4,300 00	128,900 92	805 00	2,000 00	3,000 00	151,492 77
Farragut	3,439 01	921 21		62,095 01		727 64	2,701 67	69,794 54
Fire Association	15,971 41	60,061 50	14,100 00	542,254 87	1,251 00	33,189 16	1,665,002 83	2,331,830 77
Fireman's	3,435 77	5,650 00		119,406 53		681 26	4,092 65	133,266 21
Firemen's Fund	2,301 95	28,251 94	4,000 00	271,504 05	474 49	236 71	2,698 15	309,467 29
First National	915 00	8,680 67	2,800 00	66,279 51		1,728 99		80,404 17
Franklin	54,869 88	27,212 31		571,350 89	576 00		1,457,937 31	2,112,006 39
German American	25,232 82	63,256 82	10,739 13	524,767 34		13,450 41	311 57	637,758 09
Germania	11,512 66	19,178 66	38,008 11	410,082 74				478,782 17
Girard		21,410 04		248,461 27		6,959 64	70,942 37	347,773 32
Hanover	30,411 57	18,058 66	37,208 11	473,092 58		6,673 49	2,856 00	568,300 41
Hoffman	2,749 68	5,030 50		70,672 90		561 70	74 48	79,089 26
Home, N. J.	11,688 06	645 00		45,436 36		1,053 71	20,633 02	79,456 15
Home, N. Y.	35,596 79	174,733 56	44,066 07	1,836,432 31	1,995 00			2,092,823 73
Home, O.	14,500 00	4,000 00		76,246 10				94,746 10
Howard		10,645 58	5,000 00	99,800 99			5 63	115,452 20
Humboldt	8,749 00	1,220 00	4,725 00	37,931 54		500 00	7,000 00	60,125 54
Ins. Co. of North America	10,425 00	263,562 00	26,013 00	1,384,892 02			350,212 37	2,035,104 39
Irving	2,005 70	250 00	1,000 00	38,542 62		787 82	766 66	43,352 80
Lamar		3,600 00	1,300 00	65,432 68		744 42	308 91	71,386 01
Lenox				26,021 22			1,100 00	27,121 22
Lorillard		2,110 00	3,150 00	53,577 06		1,886 60	81 61	60,805 27
Manufacturers	4,068 43	5,225 00	1,500 00	71,967 02			700 00	83,460 45
Manhattan	15,156 92	28,595 00	12,500 00	269,275 57		9,707 20		335,234 69
Merchants, N. J.	4,853 58	12,568 37	6,206 78	238,190 62		6,289 37	21,283 33	289,392 05
Merchants, R. I.	8,152 00	7,214 00	5,310 00	89,446 77				110,122 77
New Hampshire	15,727 00	4,100 00	800 00	98,866 51				119,493 51
Newark City	10,572 73	2,352 00	625 00	60,679 88			3,042 00	77,271 61
New York City	5,709 66	3,005 00		42,455 07			3,062 96	54,232 69
Niagara	55,804 00		11,045 00	340,435 00	105 00	10,860 00		418,249 00
Northern	2,422 42	4,850 00	1,750 00	74,705 67			2,039 07	85,767 16
Northwestern National	1,023 79	14,021 46	2,000 00	150,317 59		4,720 85		172,083 69
Park	3,850 00	300 00	1,000 00	26,379 69		767 56	750 00	33,047 25
Pennsylvania	38,000 00			322,021 29		20,000 00	399,304 15	779,325 44
Peoples, Newark, N. J.	24,378 24	3,960 00	2,500 00	133,938 38				164,766 62

Table 3, *Concluded.*

Name of Company.	Losses Adjusted.	Losses Unadjusted.	Losses Resisted.	Unearned Premiums.	Cash Divid'ds unpaid.	Due for Com & Brokerage.	All other Liabilities	Total Liabilities.
Peoples, Trenton, N. J.	17,350 05	6,033 33	2,713 05	120,689 41		8,226 17	675 26	155,687 27
Phenix	5,534 64	154,774 97	9,168 50	789,908 61		8,003 07	2,000 00	969,389 79
Prescott	3,135 94	5,500 00	1,000 00	94,811 55				105,447 49
Providence Washington	1,266 02	43,636 60	1,050 00	141,011 98	2,052 80			189,017 40
Republic	3,630 93	5,703 17	12,385 60	71,979 32	232 60			93,931 62
Resolute		6,213 70					1,732 84	7,946 54
Revere	264 98		1,500 00	59,512 06		2,393 10	1,187 50	64,857 64
Ridgewood	4,642 00	658 00		35,468 58		1,139 25	987 56	42,895 39
Rochester German	648 00	2,250 00		97,004 00				99,902 00
Roger Williams	22,473 68	23,964 27		119,133 79	135 00	5,914 80	850 00	172,471 54
St. Nicholas		13,554 62		58,766 01		1,265 00	533 34	74,118 97
St. Paul	3,566 26	9,164 24	4,250 00	280,905 66				297,886 16
Safeguard	444 00	7,921 00	5,769 00	59,196 01		1,916 60	1,000 00	76,246 61
Shawmut	8,317 22	4,219 00		120,564 63		4,521 88	300 00	137,922 73
Shoe & Leather		32,474 08	3,100 00	174,733 98		1,043 81		211,351 87
Springfield	22,215 45	38,039 88	8,082 98	513,787 09		14,264 35		596,389 75
Standard, N. Y.		195 56		46,370 32		535 19	1,102 89	48,203 96
Standard, N. J.	14,513 19			78,398 89				92,912 08
Star	10,419 34	7,746 83	3,500 00	65,756 20		779 00	940 33	89,141 70
Traders	1,419 93	8,297 22		157,155 49		7,206 74		174,079 38
Westchester	9,742 11	7,722 45	11,809 00	343,749 76		9,124 76		382,139 08
Williamsburg City	3,382 77	3,807 38	7,350 00	191,844 56	150 00	5,421 13	2,466 66	214,422 50
Totals	$695,128 53	$1,400,447 93	$413,088 39	$15,653,565 16	$13,480 79	$241,211 09	$4,399,333 08	$22,816,254 97
Mut. Co's of other States:								
American		2,919 66		105,321 95	37,163 70	2,722 50	237 50	148,365 31
Holyoke				152,887 26		464 62	1,028 41	153,880 32
Lycoming	66,324 81	63,254 83	34,912 38	213,163 77			2,500 00	380,155 79
Merchants and Farmers		2,000 00		108,863 83			1,000 00	111,863 83
Newark				50,604 27		1,691 10	8,174 41	60,469 78
Totals	$66,324 81	$68,174 49	$84,912 38	$630,341 08	$37,163 70	$4,878 22	$12,940 35	$854,735 03

Foreign Companies.								
British America,		50,371 25	4,900 00	216,623 16		3,200 00	2,989 33	278,083 74
Commercial Union,		54,556 99	30,052 92	454,678 34		9,211 36	17,738 46	566,238 07
Guardian,		9,982 37		83,707 21		3,121 23	2,957 16	99,767 97
Hamburg Breman,		24,540 00		177,780 47				202,320 47
Imperial,		7,330 80	30,759 86	220,739 58		1,742 15		260,572 39
La Caisse Generale,	24,811 21	13,368 69	10,596 22	137,728 36		19,356 80		205,861 31
Lancashire,	15,014 85	21,665 90	9,000 00	270,966 39			1,500 00	318,147 14
Liverpool & London & Globe,	9,443 50	147,001 39	46,767 13	1,543,985 65		58,213 71	386,358 11	2,191,769 49
London,		15,000 00		241,795 38				256,795 38
North British & Mercantile,	15,811 16	21,993 45	25,435 76	702,318 17				765,558 54
Northern,		7,330 80	11,054 86	182,987 28		1,742 15		203,115 09
Queen,		71,868 49	13,686 90	439,214 21		845 35	1,666 66	527,2-1 61
Royal,	27,980 86	58,406 09	25,360 42	1,173,163 42		29,670 05	149,504 86	1,464,085 70
Royal Canadian,	31,641 73	20,927 01	6,550 00	280,015 13			963 82	340,097 69
Scottish Commercial,	13,463 90	6,750 00	15,000 00	308,124 19		11,109 82	14,129 53	368,577 44
Western,		18,909 58		229,395 27				248,304 85
Totals,	$138,167 24	$550,002 81	$229,164 07	$6,663,222 21		$138,212 62	$577,807 93	$8,296,576 88
Grand Totals,	$958,999 08	$2,472,321 33	$785,014 01	$27,203,204 35	$56,687 49	$440,894 36	$5,006,564 34	$36,923,684 96

Table 4, *Showing the Income during the year ending December 31st, 1877, of Fire and Fire and Marine Insurance Companies transacting business in this State.*

Name of Company.	Fire Premiums.	Marine and Inland Prems.	Int. on Bond and Mortgage.	Int. & Div. from all other sources.	Rents.	All other sources.	Total Income.
Stock Companies of Connecticut.							
Ætna	$2,833,060 51	$81,652 56	$5,733 59	$332,533 11	$7,415 81	.....	3,260,395 58
Connecticut	356,915 00	.....	6,769 25	69,691 97	.....	.....	433,376 22
Fairfield	138,558 42	.....	6,157 81	7,782 30	.....	4,288 89	156,787 42
Hartford	1,629,821 17	.....	50,412 62	102,860 87	10,926 59	.....	1,794,021 25
Meriden	184,496 10	.....	210 50	15,404 93	.....	1,077 82	201,189 35
National	257,865 86	.....	30,200 08	35,045 74	.....	.....	323,111 68
Norwalk	8,500 57	.....	155 00	9,459 95	.....	.....	18,115 52
Orient	242,150 52	.....	9,324 88	38,465 68	.....	.....	289,941 08
Peoples	29,485 56	.....	156 00	.....	.....	11,706 17	41,347 73
Phœnix	1,325,555 79	.....	2,754 17	109,582 20	3,938 96	.....	1,441,831 12
Security	184,914 80	119,027 43	1,081 50	15,563 73	.....	.....	320,587 46
Totals	$7,191,324 30	$200,679 99	$112,955 40	$736,390 48	$22,281 36	$17,072 88	$8,280,704 41
Companies of other States.							
Agricultural	476,775 12	.....	50,374 98	.....	5,205 00	.....	532,355 10
Alliance	117,728 25	.....	4,887 46	2,318 16	2,531 95	225 00	127,690 82
American	333,667 91	.....	24,437 03	32,289 38	2,952 07	1,521 94	394,868 33
American Central	385,592 24	.....	36,054 68	1,647 39	.....	.....	423,294 31
American Exchange	40,855 43	2,455 50	1,137 26	13,763 98	400 00	.....	58,612 17
Atlantic, N. Y.	311,316 45	.....	7,008 25	15,843 66	.....	.....	334,168 36
Atlantic, R. I.	62,606 84	6,596 14	.....	4,970 64	.....	9,940 48	84,114 10
Amity	72,043 21	2,689 00	784 60	10,909 81	163 45	.....	86,590 07
Capital City	46,097 69	.....	.....	9,118 74	.....	.....	55,216 43
Citizens	213,008 60	.....	13,596 90	33,030 32	3,832 51	1,043 63	264,511 96
Columbia	77,518 15	.....	1,938 82	15,546 63	.....	.....	95,003 60
Commerce, Albany	85,221 30	.....	.....	18,881 24	1,620 00	1,196 88	106,919 42
Commerce, N. Y.	43,512 62	130 00	2,430 00	10,316 25	.....	.....	56,388 87
Commercial	300,441 25	.....	5,486 92	19,029 08	.....	633 31	325,590 56
Commonwealth	156,187 18	.....	9,272 50	10,547 10	.....	.....	176,006 78
Continental	1,465,578 95	.....	43,212 74	77,138 41	37,920 67	258 39	1,624,109 16
Equitable, Tenn.	138,787 02	.....	14,141 39	.....	.....	.....	152,928 41
Equitable, R. I.	102,875 73	9,875 52	1,050 00	10,787 56	9,103 75	.....	133,692 56

Exchange	116,067 53	369 25	9,429 47	13,483 71	3,250 00		142,599 99
Fame	36,072 15		8,031 70	2,656 15			46,760 00
Faneuil Hall	211,368 10		9,069 12	17,180 85		1,546 00	239,164 07
Farragut	114,302 37		5,412 44	17,888 39		590 00	138,223 20
Fire Association	1,187,260 40		79,843 50	106,758 11		9,249 20	1,383,111 21
Fireman's	210,088 19		49,779 67	9,676 62	3,426 06		272,970 54
Fireman's Fund	416,528 84	87,311 97		28,238 05	20,558 10	75 00	552,711 96
First National	115,924 63		11,041 22	5,799 93			132,765 78
Franklin	738,110 24		139,101 04	25,481 36		11,066 03	913,758 67
German American	933,049 60			115,618 41			1,048,668 01
Germania	689,819 91		52,252 41	36,595 54			771,667 86
Girard	323,538 26		23,303 84	21,438 49	10,120 90		378,401 49
Hanover	712,601 23		17,673 24	70,919 88			801,194 35
Hoffman	129,783 75	757 50	10,975 48	9,654 43			151,171 16
Home, N. J.	62,435 56	66,624 72	6,503 58	6,356 78			141,920 64
Home, N. Y.	2,731,538 17		134,105 78	210,608 47			3,076,252 42
Home, O.	245,035 98		20,702 19		161 71	677 40	266,577 28
Howard	176,743 72	148 57	3,234 94	31,380 93	2,800 00		214,308 16
Humboldt	88,982 76		10,328 52		229 70		99,540 98
Ins. Co. of No. America	1,303,696 78	1,798,428 40	78,473 76	218,612 40		267 98	3,399,479 32
Irving	75,975 50		4,277 74	11,090 45			91,343 69
Lamar	129,833 12	38,478 64	4,508 82	17,579 53			190,400 11
Lenox	48,161 12		1,067 50	12,923 80			62,152 42
Lorillard	114,603 38		4,037 82	19,223 07			137,864 27
Manufacturers	139,502 61		14,831 94	3,219 85			157,554 40
Manhattan	607,217 54	81,503 07	11,064 82	20,435 76	1,100 00		721,321 19
Merchants, N. J.	392,746 62	3,792 19	28,383 99	24,045 99	2,744 05		451,712 84
Merchants, R. I.	162,595 86	977 52	2,419 42	17,077 45			183,070 25
New Hampshire	171,091 22			32,533 98		288 41	203,913 61
Newark City	122,428 02		9,556 30	5,604 06	2,322 34	2,733 63	142,644 36
New York City	99,608 47			11,901 53			111,510 00
Niagara	550,627 00		8,176 00	56,902 00			615,705 00
Northern	145,157 00		9,538 90	5,936 80	760 85	703 11	162,096 66
Northwestern National	244,248 22	41,804 39	11,440 00	35,312 43			332,805 04
Park	54,072 13			18,750 88			72,823 01
Pennsylvania	540,855 94		25,287 12	58,841 48	250 00	218 34	625,452 88
People's, Newark	309,129 86		4,669 11	12,240 09		6,956 42	332,995 48

Table 4, *Concluded.*

Name of Company.	Fire Premiums.	Marine and Inland Prems.	Int. on Bonds and Mortgage.	Int. & Div. from all other sources.	Rents.	All other sources.	Total Income.
People's, Trenton	$183,640 97		$17,299 90	$16,945 18		$785 65	$218,671 70
Phenix	1,120,394 79	$532,823 03	17,304 03	97,563 14	$2,806 24	832 44	1,771,723 67
Prescott	140,710 58		5,196 67	16,566 03			162,473 28
Providence Washington	145,725 05	177,055 96		29,119 03			351,900 04
Republic	124,475 13		5,845 00	11,011 66	13,600 00		154,931 79
Resolute	35,598 87		840 00	11,453 32			47,892 19
Revere	89,965 88		4,575 10	8,378 67			102,919 65
Ridgewood	65,366 13	2,986 69	6,693 85	9,325 00	766 74		85,138 38
Rochester German	171,112 86	859 00	8,956 11	10,360 61		90 00	191,378 58
Roger Williams	172,514 03	104,451 45	5,589 29	11,940 89		12 84	294,538 50
St. Nicholas	127,251 69		3,762 50	12,321 76	123 00		143,458 95
St. Paul	436,096 59	138,106 63	10,495 02	53,693 37		5,778 45	644,170 06
Safeguard	133,364 58	1,654 45	2,170 00	18,789 12		1,995 02	157,973 17
Shawmut	260,693 64		1,759 50	28,353 34			290,806 48
Shoe & Leather	132,766 38	111,470 34	2,100 00	27,552 57			273,889 29
Springfield	736,818 42		33,491 30	50,990 18		3,255 03	824,554 93
Standard, N. Y.	86,505 33		3,185 00	18,669 51			108,359 84
Standard, N. J.	153,926 26		12,129 10	3,801 58			169,856 94
Star	121,937 78		8,864 15	15,030 25	934 95		146,767 13
Traders	318,042 57	4,364 33		36,058 78		20,580 63	379,046 31
Westchester	609,386 66		12,542 80	26,366 91			648,296 37
Williamsburgh City	347,285 09	1,832 56	17,413 43	22,742 18	1,115 95		390,389 21
Totals,	$24,587,225 01	$3,217,546 76	$1,204,577 66	$2,135,139 11	$130,799 99	$82,521 21	$31,357,809 77
Mutual Companies of other States:							
American	180,623 29		68,416 39		5,079 43		254,119 11
Holyoke	100,067 93		459 50	21,324 29	2,065 56	1,080 59	124,997 87
Lycoming	400,956 22			2,637 29		308,891 98	712,485 49
Merchants & Farmers	54,225 13		990 00	6,345 62	2,582 39		64,143 14
Newark	80,644 55		32,459 20	4,815 50	645 00	95 00	118,659 25
Totals,	$816,517 12		$102,325 09	$35,122 70	$10,372 38	$310,067 57	$1,274,404 86

Foreign Companies:							
British America	419,232 63	15,819 53		35,080 14			470,132 30
Commercial Union	883,561 97	18,119 78		29,062 50			931,074 25
Guardian	169,643 56			32,534 77			202,178 33
Hamburg Bremen	353,723 15			25,911 96			379,635 11
Imperial	327,253 41			36,498 05			363,751 46
La Caisse Generale	309,677 57			8,928 37		23,285 89	332,891 83
Lancashire	481,183 20			5,265 66			486,448 86
Liv. & Lon. & Globe	2,553,709 62		53,940 52	61,254 75	29,184 22	14,970 21	2,713,059 32
London	387,361 79			27,001 53			414,363 32
North British	1,239,776 60			79,081 15		3,200 43	1,322,058 48
Northern	327,973 82			27,307 86			355,281 68
Queen	901,672 60			60,244 32			962,026 92
Royal	1,669,272 16			101,607 76		551 57	1,771,431 49
Royal Canadian	497,141 71	43,870 23		32,800 01			573,811 95
Scottish Commercial	508,963 97			30,410 18		3,690 16	543,064 15
Western	438,002 74	33,074 28		26,964 57			498,041 39
Totals	$11,459,153 50	$111,213 82	$53,940 52	$620,053 62	$29,184 22	$45,698 10	$12,319,243 78
Grand Totals	$44,054,219 93	$3,529,440 60	$1,472,798 67	$3,526,705 91	$192,637 95	$455,359 70	$53,232,162 82

Table 5, *Showing the various items composing the Expenditures during the year ending December 31st, 1877, of Fire and Fire and Marine Insurance Companies transacting business in this State.*

Name of Company.	Losses.	Cash Dividends.	Commissions and Brokerage.	Salaries and Fees.	Taxes.	All other Expenditures.	Total Expenditures.
Stock Co's of Connecticut:							
Ætna,	1,986,065 03	660,000 00	442,891 00	163,468 89	57,802 48	145,431 00	3,455,658 40
Connecticut,	177,932 65	60,000 00	57,528 57	21,322 80	8,455 09	34,071 44	359,310 55
Fairfield,	61,540 57	18,850 00	24,321 32	16,220 45	3,403 88	11,947 18	136,283 40
Hartford,	1,019,989 20	200,062 00	237,007 28	113,272 62	35,911 40	114,980 63	1,721,223 13
Meriden,	115,116 20	24,000 00	28,794 80	9,900 00	4,705 06	17,573 46	200,089 52
National,	154,577 36	75,000 00	37,711 06	26,446 75	8,126 82	16,174 23	318,036 22
Norwalk,	6,052 45	5,000 00	1,672 10	1,625 00	.....	629 94	14,979 49
Orient,	147,058 39	38,500 00	36,961 97	22,064 36	6,419 57	22,192 41	273,196 70
Peoples,	19,435 45	10,000 00	4,061 08	3,150 00	.....	874 00	37,620 53
Phœnix,	645,340 06	200,000 00	212,016 97	65,195 48	39,408 60	115,755 81	1,277,716 92
Security,	206,686 77	20,000 00	47,887 97	24,088 19	1,998 18	.....	300,661 11
Totals,	$4,539,894 13	$1,311,412 00	$1,130,854 12	$466,754 54	$166,231 08	$479,630 10	$8,094,775 97
Companies of other States:							
Agricultural,	281,162 69	19,415 00	93,405 43	65,530 92	8,044 00	51,669 32	519,227 36
Alliance,	68,512 52	.....	23,299 18	8,859 72	3,904 41	18,281 07	122,856 90
American,	202,056 25	39,800 00	60,987 03	36,495 15	13,328 23	7,627 55	360,294 21
American Central,	185,439 06	39,663 75	66,233 08	28,848 75	8,619 16	39,216 98	368,020 78
American Exchange	10,051 58	20,280 00	2,244 05	18,086 32	1,332 07	6,933 94	58,927 96
Atlantic, N. Y.	214,216 48	20,000 00	44,711 19	24,554 00	9,362 93	27,931 92	340,776 52
Atlantic, R. I.,	59,541 96	9,129 00	11,194 75	12,245 73	2,916 15	4,558 04	99,585 63
Amity,	47,838 16	8,000 00	14,897 64	9,750 00	97 65	12,757 81	93,341 26
Capital City,	25,100 36	7,500 00	8,937 09	4,125 00	467 27	4,240 91	50,370 63
Citizens,	85,322 23	70,363 70	19,490 32	54,011 11	3,359 75	18,937 03	251,484 14
Columbia,	38,541 73	15,000 00	10,639 38	17,058 00	2,361 11	9,883 40	93,483 62
Commerce, Albany,	33,945 32	32,000 00	12,209 97	11,619 00	3,297 16	7,739 36	100,810 81
Commerce, N. Y.	19,362 30	10,000 00	3,935 85	13,850 38	1,618 87	11,392 05	60,159 45
Commercial,	175,420 29	49,650 00	61,502 13	20,966 66	898 19	20,113 15	328,550 42
Commonwealth,	82,974 07	30,000 00	25,114 23	16,588 33	5,587 37	18,462 85	178,726 85
Continental,	695,413 08	125,419 55	244,160 59	184,649 79	34,128 77	129,345 12	1,413,116 90
Equitable, Tenn.	90,631 53	.....	22,115 28	9,924 99	9,460 37	13,876 16	146,008 33
Equitable, R. I.,	58,899 20	23,689 80	19,231 69	16,216 74	5,143 05	2,711 72	125,892 20

Exchange	53,580 87	30,001 50	16,603 70	30,188 33	4,132 61	9,424 43	143,931 44
Fame	98,355 81	.....	6,782 71	5,600 00	1,177 98	11,273 13	123,189 63
Faneuil Hall	120,211 02	.....	46,874 92	4,715 14	7,897 83	25,283 36	204,982 27
Farragut	47,886 89	30,000 00	9,413 75	21,850 00	2,845 29	22,071 76	134,067 69
Fire Association	634,975 72	200,000 00	267,785 15	49,508 71	30,188 76	22,822 50	1,205,280 84
Fireman's	90,086 25	48,000 00	23,471 43	16,776 47	4,023 04	22,977 52	205,334 71
Fireman's Fund	275,722 82	66,768 00	57,423 33	40,700 00	9,242 11	68,696 68	518,552 94
First National	63,049 26	15,000 00	18,923 43	5,266 66	3,627 60	8,147 00	114,013 95
Franklin	394,388 92	128,352 00	112,973 94	86,682 71	35,488 54	129,627 35	887,513 46
German American	416,552 44	100,000 00	139,354 21	94,629 77	24,808 77	98,645 18	875,981 37
Germania	327,178 18	150,000 00	116,884 98	74,252 38	16,527 98	106,711 29	791,554 81
Girard	166,751 58	75,000 00	50,406 67	36,241 44	15,324 23	22,264 43	365,988 35
Hanover	376,593 72	50,000 00	116,108 67	46,905 48	17,711 86	130,296 52	737,646 05
Hoffman	77,775 70	20,000 00	22,235 93	20,940 00	4,285 03	16,125 28	161,361 94
Home, N. J.	86,824 99	14,000 00	18,690 14	8,759 00	1,495 50	11,325 61	141,096 24
Home, N. Y.	1,524,533 06	299,380 00	531,378 14	252,477 90	68,509 10	208,123 60	2,884,401 80
Home, O	164,577 82	25,000 00	47,695 49	21,962 25	12,124 56	22,797 65	294,157 77
Howard	76,417 42	60,378 00	23,106 17	36,245 48	7,214 93	27,013 51	230,375 51
Humboldt	93,672 19	.....	18,182 64	18,934 28	3,142 19	.....	133,931 30
Ins. Co. of N. A.	2,299,254 09	400,000 00	389,759 12	127,443 44	87,370 27	153,608 59	3,457,435 51
Irving	42,333 28	26,000 00	10,495 68	14,100 00	661 49	11,288 46	104,878 91
Lamar	107,390 11	20,000 00	18,752 12	18,341 67	1,933 18	17,036 49	183,453 57
Lenox	20,281 63	15,000 00	4,099 03	13,049 88	648 32	9,396 74	62,475 60
Lorillard	53,525 51	30,000 00	17,589 46	20,830 00	8,361 07	14,719 99	145,026 06
Manufacturers	94,937 41	14,000 00	29,773 74	9,882 26	3,594 99	9,705 47	161,893 87
Manhattan	457,575 53	50,000 00	98,659 11	50,422 96	16,613 48	65,267 34	758,538 42
Merchants, N. J.	191,078 09	41,707 76	71,105 69	29,548 74	7,658 79	56,139 48	397,238 55
Merchants R. I.	111,212 87	24,000 00	36,878 28	14,873 64	6,100 98	.....	193,065 77
New Hampshire	95,630 18	20,000 00	27,570 64	7,333 46	4,697 16	10,919 41	166,250 85
Newark City	92,539 40	17,000 00	26,582 54	14,136 00	4,797 04	7,374 63	162,429 61
New York City	46,273 70	20,000 00	17,205 14	13,452 71	259 89	17,059 07	114,241 51
Niagara	327,860 07	60,047 00	89,633 00	61,258 00	17,130 09	74,152 60	630,080 69
Northern	80,252 75	10,000 00	28,373 57	13,137 99	4,722 56	13,654 98	150,141 85
Northwestern Nat'l	180,728 97	30,000 00	43,067 90	27,332 80	12,282 64	26,196 49	319,608 80
Park	24,995 96	40,000 00	6,721 94	11,402 10	41 43	7,875 54	91,036 97
Pennsylvania	280,429 16	40,000 00	72 975 15	78,617 92	14,749 74	17,836 94	504,608 91
Peoples, Newark	172,179 31	20,000 00	65,416 66	18,194 46	9,129 57	5,297 75	290,217 75

Table 5 *Concluded.*

Name of Company.	Losses.	Cash Dividends.	Commissions and Brokerage.	Salaries and Fees.	Taxes.	All other Expenditures.	Total Expenditures.
Peoples, Trenton	$113,727 98	$24,000 00	$42,259 58	$8,383 33	$4,966 61	$9,044 61	$202,382 11
Phenix	981,518 81	200,000 00	245,410 52	148,843 21	25,702 50	117,110 94	1,718,585 98
Prescott	72,007 63	20,000 00	23,838 26	9,812 49	2,560 48	12,099 20	140,318 06
Prov. Washington	241,976 66	27,387 65	41,996 22	11,843 00	5,809 08	15,838 15	344,850 76
Republic	70,537 33	30,035 60	15,739 16	32,064 80	2,864 40	25,253 23	176,494 52
Resolute	59,311 30	.....	5,002 02	19,048 50	198 43	7,706 21	91,266 46
Revere	41,639 55	10,000 00	17,188 03	11,024 84	4,166 50	11,625 87	95,644 79
Ridgewood	31,166 43	24,000 00	10,625 46	15,131 82	1,597 36	10,282 47	92,803 54
Rochester-German	108,691 75	20,000 00	29,255 17	7,780 00	4,672 04	11,764 56	182,163 52
Roger Williams	239,084 57	3,959 00	38,238 93	29,196 50	6,399 15	.....	316,878 15
St. Nicholas	97,716 84	20,000 00	23,553 32	17,370 00	1,444 15	13,526 95	173,611 26
St. Paul	489,056 35	66,696 47	83,962 50	32,329 91	15,901 14	34,986 42	722,923 79
Safeguard	80,349 50	32,000 00	22,579 08	17,550 00	2,554 83	15,177 74	170,211 15
Shawmut	139,717 19	.....	32,240 49	19,793 23	11,422 58	15,526 16	218,699 65
Shoe & Leather	112,483 10	30,000 00	27,326 74	14,180 00	3,901 33	12,745 12	200,636 29
Springfield	351,444 99	75,000 00	113,219 30	37,286 17	23,299 86	70,533 09	670,783 41
Standard, N. Y.	51,129 64	24,710 00	10,976 47	21,779 43	2,135 84	10,538 35	121,269 73
Standard, N. J.	114,180 13	.....	36,820 98	5,632 00	3,260 86	10,631 15	170,525 12
Star	69,287 98	35,000 00	5,129 71	20,298 83	5,147 22	27,586 00	162,449 74
Traders	165,949 45	60,000 00	55,562 31	24,071 08	6,864 14	32,002 28	344,449 26
Westchester	328,710 39	29,955 00	112,658 75	29,800 00	15,839 77	69,175 57	586,159 48
Williamsburgh City	142,828 67	49,900 00	60,131 13	44,972 89	1,515 78	45,504 30	344,852 77
Totals	$16,244,567 69	$3,492,188 78	$4,496,977 18	$2,547,519 65	$736,692 07	$2,444,542 72	$29,962,488 09
Mut. Co's of other States.							
American	$47,779 83	$90,495 91	$23,565 08	$29,978 92	$1,278 97	$4,098 51	$200,197 22
Holyoke	40,290 80	26,776 34	15,482 20	7,315 37	.....	2,099 17	91,963 88
Lycoming	491,534 91	.....	70,398 24	9,480 20	6,462 11	86,439 12	664,314 58
Merch. & Farmers	27,647 12	18,434 49	7,802 73	6,356 61	1,391 86	4,517 21	66,150 02
Newark	19,777 23	.....	12,976 36	8,185 96	2,020 17	29,417 33	72,373 31
Totals	$627,029 89	$135,706 74	$130,224 61	$14,153 37	$61,317 06	$126,567 34	$1,094,999 01

Foreign Companies :							
British America	232,990 94		90,475 70	4,500 00	11,682 46	62,450 66	[illegible] 76
Commercial Union	470,[illegible] 07		196,[illegible] 21	30,302 54	19,631 97	34,903 [illegible]	736,981 62
[illegible]	[illegible] 73		[illegible] 27	29,125 00	[illegible] 92	[illegible] 71	[illegible] 63
Hanover Fire	159,124 18		67,087 45	15,884 35	8,545 70	25,149 24	288,588 88
Imperial	202,555 65		49,757 41	24,668 72	15,417 31		291,173 12
La Caisse Generale	125,860 46		95,883 08				221,743 54
Lancashire	238,850 58		83,506 44	47,871 90	14,072 66		434,229 73
Liv. & Lon. & Globe	934,466 90		312,552 63	154,306 43	50,216 19	129,574 84	1,605,916 79
London	185,698 20		52,363 60	25,920 13	18,096 28	13,551 32	295,508 93
N.e British & Mer.	623,975 21		167,413 84	80,593 90	29,769 51	80,489 24	981,281 71
Northern	172,386 44		49,195 07	24,598 03	13,726 82		259,806 86
Queen	471,394 64		128,965 65	11,292 95	21,445 85	49,349 52	712,377 71
Royal	727,703 50		367,115 57	102,279 19	59,305 28	61,656 23	1,298,059 69
Royal Canadian	558,718 93		106,150 42	37,120 17	22,977 85	94,513 71	739,501 08
Scottish Commercial	280,730 72		89,892 89	39,220 82	16,644 17	26,642 32	434,970 92
Western	271,108 58		94,455 22		12,812 45	37,638 93	416,015 18
Totals	$5,734,674 65		$1,920,051 42	$639,189 19	$296,167 79	$671,794 04	$9,262,168 07
Grand Totals	$27,146,106 36	$4,939,307 52	$7,678,107 88	$3,715,071 35	$1,218,241 81	$3,722,534 20	$48,414,431 67

Table 6, *Showing the Income, Expenditures, Premiums received, Commissions paid, during the year ending Dec. 31st, 1877, of Fire and Fire and Marine Insurance Companies transacting business in this State.*

Name of Company.	Gross Cash Income.	Gross Cash Expenditures.	Ratio of Ex to Income.	Total Losses Paid.	Ra. of Loss. Pd. to Inc.	Cash Premiums Received.	Commissions and Brokerage.	Ra. of Com's to Prem. re'd
Stock Co's of Connecticut.								
Ætna,	3,260,395 58	3,455,658 40	105.99	1,986,065 03	60.92	2,914,713 07	442,891 00	15.20
Connecticut,	433,376 22	359,310 55	82.91	177,932 65	41.06	356,915 00	57,528 57	16.12
Fairfield,	156,787 42	136,283 40	86.92	61,540 57	39.25	138,558 42	24,321 32	17.55
Hartford,	1,794,021 25	1,721,223 13	95.94	1,019,989 20	56.85	1,629,821 17	237,007 28	14.54
Meriden,	201,189 35	200,089 52	99.45	115,116 20	57.22	184,496 10	28,794 80	15.61
National,	323,111 68	318,036 22	98.43	154,577 36	47.84	257,865 86	37,711 06	14.63
Norwalk,	18,115 52	14,979 49	82.69	6,052 45	33.41	8,500 57	1,672 10	19.44
Orient,	289,941 08	273,196 70	94.22	147,058 39	50.72	242,150 52	36,961 97	15.26
Peoples,	41,347 73	37,620 53	90.98	19,535 45	47.24	29,485 56	4,061 08	13.77
Phœnix,	1,441,831 12	1,277,716 92	88.62	645,340 06	44.76	1,325,555 79	212,016 97	16.00
Security,	320,587 46	300,661 11	93.79	206,686 77	64.47	303,942 23	47,887 97	15.76
Totals,	$8,280,704 41	$8,094,775 97	97.75	$4,539,894 13	54.82	$7,392,004 29	$1,130,854 12	15.30
Companies of other States.								
Agricultural,	532,355 10	519,227 36	97.53	281,162 69	52.82	476,775 12	93,405 43	19.59
Alliance,	127,690 82	122,856 90	96.21	68,512 52	53.66	117,728 25	23,299 18	19.79
American,	394,868 33	360,294 21	91.25	202,056 25	51.17	333,667 91	60,987 03	18.28
American Central,	423,294 31	368,020 78	86.94	185,439 06	43.81	385,592 24	66,233 08	17.18
American Exchange,	58,612 17	58,927 96	100.51	10,051 58	17.15	43,310 93	2,244 05	5.18
Atlantic, N. Y.	334,168 36	340,776 52	101.98	214,216 48	64.10	311,316 45	44,711 19	14.36
Atlantic, R. I.,	84,114 10	99,585 63	118.39	59,541 96	70.79	69,202 98	11,194 75	16.18
Amity,	86,590 07	93,341 26	107.81	47,838 16	55.25	74,732 21	14,897 64	19.93
Capital City,	55,216 43	50,370 63	91.23	25,100 36	45.46	46,097 69	8,937 09	19.39
Citizens,	264,511 96	251,484 14	95.07	853,322 23	32.26	213,008 60	19,490 32	9.15
Columbia,	95,003 60	93,483 62	98.40	38,541 73	40.57	77,518 15	10,639 38	13.72
Commerce, Albany,	106,919 42	100,810 81	94.29	33,945 32	31.75	85,221 30	12,209 97	14.33
Commerce, New York,	56 388 87	60,159 45	106.69	19,362 30	34.34	43,642 62	3,935 85	9.02
Commercial,	325,590 56	328,550 42	100.91	175,420 29	53.88	300,441 25	61,502 13	20.47
Commonwealth,	176,006 78	178,726 85	101.55	82,974 07	47.14	156,187 18	25,114 23	16.08
Continental,	1,624,109 16	1,413,116 90	87.01	695,413 08	42.82	1,465,578 95	244,160 59	16.67
Equitable, Tenn.,	152,928 41	146,008 33	95.47	90,631 53	59.27	138,787 02	22,115 28	15.94
Equitable, R. I.,	133,692 56	125,892 20	94.17	58,899 20	44.06	102,875 73	19,231 69	18.70

Exchange	142,599 99	143,931 44	100.94	53,580 87	37.58	116,067 53	16,603 70	14.31
Fame	46,760 00	123,189 63	263.43	98,355 81	210.34	36,072 15	6,782 71	18.80
Faneuil Hall	239,164 07	204,932 27	85.69	120,211 02	50.26	211,368 10	46,874 92	22.18
Farragut	138,223 20	134,067 69	96.99	47,886 89	34.65	114,302 37	9,413 75	8.24
Fire Association	1,383,111 21	1,205,280 84	87.14	634,975 72	45.91	1,187,260 40	267,785 15	22.56
Fireman's	272,970 54	205,334 71	75.22	90,086 25	33.00	210,088 19	23,471 43	11.17
Firemen's Fund	552,711 96	518,552 94	93.82	275,722 82	49.87	416,528 84	57,425 33	13.79
First National	132,765 78	114,013 95	85.88	63,049 26	47.49	115,924 63	18,923 43	16.32
Franklin	913,758 67	887,513 46	97.13	394,388 92	43.16	738,110 24	112,973 94	15.31
German American	1,048,668 01	873,981 37	83.35	416,552 44	39.72	933,049 60	139,354 21	14.94
Germania	771,667 86	791,554 81	102.58	327,178 18	42.40	682,819 91	116,884 98	17.12
Girard	378,401 49	365,988 35	96.72	166,751 58	44.07	323,538 26	50,406 67	15.58
Hanover	801,194 35	737,646 05	92.07	376,593 72	47.00	712,601 23	116,108 67	16.29
Hoffman	151,171 16	161,361 94	106.74	77,775 70	51.45	130,541 25	22,235 93	17.03
Home, N. J.	141,920 64	141,096 24	99.42	86,834 99	61.19	129,060 28	18,690 14	14.48
Home, N. Y.	3,076,252 42	2,884,401 80	93.77	1,524,533 06	49.56	2,731,538 17	531,378 14	19.45
Home, O.	266,577 28	294,157 77	110.34	164,577 82	61.74	245,035 98	47,695 49	19.47
Howard	214,308 16	230,375 51	107.50	76,417 42	35.66	176,892 29	23,106 17	13.06
Humboldt	99,540 98	133,931 30	134.55	93,672 19	94.11	88,982 76	18,182 64	20.43
Ins. Co. of North America	3,399,479 32	3,437,435 51	101.12	2,299,254 09	67.64	3,102,125 18	389,759 12	12.56
Irving	91,343 69	104,878 91	114.81	42,333 28	46.35	75,975 50	10,495 68	13.81
Lamar	190,400 11	183,453 57	96.35	107,390 11	56.40	168,311 76	18,752 12	11.14
Lenox	62,152 42	62,475 60	100.52	20,281 63	32.63	48,161 12	4,099 03	8.51
Lorillard	137,864 27	145,026 06	105.17	53,525 54	38.83	114,603 38	17,589 46	15.35
Manufacturers	157,554 40	161,893 87	102.76	94,937 41	60.26	139,502 61	29,773 74	21.34
Manhattan	721,321 19	738,528 42	102.39	457,575 53	63.44	688,720 61	98,659 11	14.33
Merchants, N. J.	451,712 84	397,238 55	87.94	191,078 09	42.30	396,538 81	71,105 69	17.93
Merchants, R. I.	183,070 25	193,065 77	105.46	111,212 87	60.75	163,573 38	36,878 28	22.55
New Hampshire	203,913 61	165,250 85	81.04	95,630 18	46.90	171,091 22	27,570 64	16.11
Newark City	142,644 36	162,429 61	113.87	92,539 40	64.88	122,428 03	26,582 54	21.71
New York City	111,510 00	114,241 51	102.43	46,273 70	41.50	99,608 47	17,205 14	17.27
Niagara	615,705 00	639,060 00	102.33	327,860 00	53.25	550,627 00	89,633 00	16.28
Northern	162,096 66	150,141 85	92.63	80,252 75	49.51	145,157 00	28,373 57	19.55
Northwestern National	332,805 04	319,608 80	96.03	180,728 97	54.30	286,052 61	43,067 90	15.06
Park	72,823 01	91,036 97	125.01	24,995 96	34.32	54,072 13	6,721 94	12.43
Pennsylvania	625,452 88	504,608 91	80.68	280,429 16	44.84	540,855 94	72 975 15	13.49
Peoples, Newark, N. J.	332,995 48	290,217 75	87.15	172,179 31	51.70	309,129 86	65,416 66	21.16

Table 6, *Concluded.*

Name of Company.	Gross Cash Income.	Gross Cash Expenditnres.	Ratio of Ex. to Income.	Total Losses Paid.	Ra. of Loss. Pd. to Inc.	Cash Premiums Received.	Commissions and Brokerage.	Ra. of Com's to Prem.re'd
Peoples, Trenton, N. J.	218,671 70	202,382 11	92.33	113,727 98	52.01	183.640 97	42,259 58	23.01
Phenix	1,771,723 67	1,718,585 98	97.00	981,518 81	55.40	1,653,217 82	245,410 52	14.85
Prescott	162,473 28	140,318 06	86.36	72,007 63	44.32	140,710 58	23,838 26	16.94
Providence Washington	351,900 04	344,850 76	98.00	241,976 66	68.76	322,781 01	41,996 22	13.01
Republic	154,931 79	176,494 52	113.92	70,537 33	45.53	124,475 13	15,739 16	12.65
Resolute	47,892 19	91,266 46	190.57	59,311 30	123.84	35,598 87	5,002 02	14.05
Revere	102,919 65	95,644 79	92.94	41,639 55	40.46	89,965 88	17,188 03	19.11
Ridgewood	85,138 38	92,803 54	109.00	31,166 43	36.61	68,352 79	10,625 46	15.54
Rochester German	191,378 58	182,163 52	95.19	108,691 75	56.80	171,971 86	29,255 17	17.01
Roger Williams	294,538 50	316,878 15	107.53	239,084 57	81.17	276,995 48	38,238 93	13.81
St. Nicholas	143,458 95	173,611 26	121.02	97,716 84	68.12	127,251 69	23,553 32	18.51
St. Paul	644,170 06	722,923 79	112.23	489,056 35	75.92	574,203 22	83,962 50	14.62
Safeguard	157,973 17	170,211 15	107.75	80,349 50	50.86	135,019 03	22,579 08	16.72
Shawmut	290,806 48	218,699 65	75.20	139,717 19	48.04	260,693 64	32,240 49	12.37
Shoe & Leather	273,889 29	200,636 29	73.25	112,483 10	41.07	244,236 72	27,326 74	11.19
Springfield	824,554 93	670,783 41	81.35	351,444 99	42.62	736,818 42	113,219 30	15.35
Standard, N. Y.	108,359 84	121,269 73	111.91	51,129 64	47.19	86,505 33	10,976 47	12.69
Standard, N. J.	169,856 94	170,525 12	100.40	114,180 13	67.22	153,926 26	36,820 98	23.92
Star	146.767 13	162,449 74	110.69	69,287 98	47.21	121,937 78	5,129 71	4.21
Traders	379,046 31	344,449 26	90.87	165,949 45	43.78	322,406 90	55,562 31	17.23
Westchester	648,296 37	586,139 48	90.41	328,710 39	50.70	609,386 66	112,658 75	18.49
Williamsburg City	390,389 21	344,852 77	88.34	142,828 67	36.59	349,117 65	60,131 13	17.22
Totals,	$31,357,809 77	$29,962,488 09	95.55	$16,244,567 69	51.80	$27,804,771 80	$4,496,977 18	16.17
Mut. Co's of other States:								
American	254,119 11	$200,197 22	78.78	47,779 83	18.80	180,623 29	$23,565 08	13.05
Holyoke	124,997 87	91,963 88	73.58	40,290 80	32.24	100,067 93	15,482 20	15.47
Lycoming	712,485 49	664,314 58	93.24	491,534 91	68.99	400,956 22	70,398 24	17.56
Merchants and Farmers	64,143 14	66,150 02	103.13	27,647 12	43.10	54,225 13	7,802 73	14.39
Newark	118,659 25	72.373 31	61.00	19,777 23	16.67	80,644 55	12,976 36	16.09
Totals,	$1,274,404 86	$1,094,999 01	85.92	$627,029 89	49.20	$816,517 12	$130,224 61	15.95

Foreign Companies.								
British America	470,132 30	402,099 76	85.53	232,990 94	49.56	435,052 16	90,475 70	20.80
Commercial Union	931,074 25	756,981 62	81.30	475,830 02	51.11	902,011 75	196,209 21	21.75
Guardian	202,178 33	97,525 48	60.73	30,422 15	15.05	169,643 56	29,386 83	17.32
Hamburg Breman	379,635 11	266,588 88	70.22	153,154 18	40.34	353,723 15	67,087 43	18.97
Imperial	363,751 46	291,779 12	80 21	202,355 65	55.63	327,253 41	49,337 44	15.08
LaCaisse Generale	332,891 83	221,723 54	66.61	125,860 46	37.81	300,677 57	95,863 08	31.88
Lancashire	486,448 80	434,330 73	89.29	288,880 33	59.39	481,183 20	83,506 44	17.35
Liverpool & London & Globe	2,713,059 32	1,603,916 79	59.11	954,466 90	35.17	2,553,709 62	312,552 63	12.24
London	414,366 32	325,808 93	78.63	185,698 20	44.81	387,364 79	52,563 00	13.57
North British & Mercantile	1,322,058 48	981,581 71	74.22	623,075 21	47.13	1,239,776 60	167,413 84	13.50
Northern	355,281 68	259,806 86	73.13	172,286 44	48.49	327,973 82	49,196 07	15.00
Queen	962,016 92	712,377 71	74.05	471,392 64	49.00	901,672 60	128,905 65	14.30
Royal	1,771,431 49	1,238,059 69	75.53	727,703 30	41.08	1,669,272 16	307,115 57	18.40
Royal Canadian	573,811 95	799,501 08	139.33	538,718 93	93.88	541,011 94	106,150 42	19.62
Scottish Commercial	543,064 15	454,070 92	83.61	280,730 72	51.69	508,963 97	89,832 89	17.65
Western	498,041 39	416,015 18	83.53	271,108 58	54.43	471,077 02	94,455 22	20.05
Totals	$12,319,243 78	$9,262,168 00	75.19	$5,734,674 65	46.55	$11,570,367 32	$1,920,051 42	16.60
Grand Totals	$53,232,162 82	$48,414,431 07	90.94	$27,146,166 36	50.99	$47,583,660 53	$7,678,107 33	16.13

Table 7, *Showing the risks in force, Premiums received thereon, etc., on the 31st day December 1877, of Fire and Fire and Marine Insurance Companies transacting business in this State.*

Name of Company.	FIRE BUSINESS.					MARINE AND INLAND BUSINESS.		
	Risks in Force.	Premiums thereon	Av. Prem. Rate.	Losses incurred during year.	Ra. of Loss to prm.r'cd	Risks in force	Premiums thereon.	Av Prem. Rate.
Stock Companies of Connecticut.								
Ætna	278,212,213	3,347,847 93	1.20	1,799,381 98	53.75	35,000	850 00	2.43
Connecticut	36,339,226	408,883 28	1.13	171,354 70	41.93			
Fairfield	12,102,607	124,807 30	1.03	59,654 73	47.80			
Hartford	137,975,968	1,558,447 44	1.13	975,413 68	62.59			
Meriden	13,293,273	169,660 45	1.28	118,945 38	55.69			
National	27,905,804	336,072 56	1.20	146,795 41	43.68			
Norwalk	2,192,458	20,694 01	.94	5,627 08	27.19			
Orient	22,891,212	288,882 64	1.26	133,611 64	46.25			
Peoples	3,102,600	37,135 02	1.20	20,258 42	54.55			
Phœnix	119,498,239	1,501,643 86	1.26	656,410 46	43.71			
Security	13,809,476	196,119 41	1.42	111,286 08	56.74	1,080,303	28,514 00	2.64
Totals,	$667,323,076	$7,990,193 90	1.20	$4,198,739 56	52.55	$1,115,303	$29,364 00	
Stock Co's of Connecticut.								
Agricultural	177,384,415	1,310.387 16	.74	290,159 93	22.14			
Alliance	10,932,810	147,016 34	1.23	70,489 12	47.95			
American	42,800,236	620,582 43	1.45	195,638 29	31.52			
American Central	27,785,584	433,514 23	1.56	180,454 73	41.63			
American Exchange	9,984,882	38,157 47	.38	10,082 56	26.42	75,000	1,995 50	2.66
Atlantic, N. Y.	23,504,261	189,159 42	.80	206,068 60	108.94			
Atlantic, R. I.	5,151,714	71,244 45	1.38	60,949 53	85.55	34,048	486 25	1.43
Amity	5,510,998	48,280 40	.88	50,065 35	103.68	56,500	2,214 00	3.92
Capital City	3,228,364	44,211 29	1.37	28,442 80	64.33			
Citizens	43,802,423	248,923 71	.57	82,355 35	33.09			
Columbia	9,541,858	77,722 62	.81	47,655 99	61.31			
Commerce, Albany	9,939,594	95,786 44	.96	36,830 00	38.45			
Commerce, N. Y.	5,549,488	41,832 17	.75	22,462 00	53.70	5,000	100 00	2.00
Commercial	36,746,705	235,235 50	.64	211,337 62	89.84			
Commonwealth	17,716,879	196,563 55	1.11	87,688 21	44.61			
Continental	238,959,160	1,844,159 75	.77	641,285 07	34.77			
Equitable, Tenn.	8,688,280	143,700 77	1.65	85,996 23	59.84			
Equitable, R. I.	9,224,460	118,749 35	1.29	53,165 54	44.77	88,035	1,602 00	1.82

Exchange	15,446,574	93,118 66	.60	69,703 10	74.85	520,000	149 00	2.87
Fame	5,313,555	62,294 20	1.17	26,795 06	43.01			
Faneuil Hall	17,045,944	247,710 57	1.45	114,475 98	46.22			
Farragut	25,660,384	122,283 09	.48	45,696 23	37.37			
Fire Association	173,758,328	2,817,796 96	1.62	634,780 78	22.53			
Fireman's	28,314,959	236,027 35	.83	81,993 68	34.74			
Fireman's Fund	31,293,741	451,420 53	1.44	209,629 59	46.44	657,284	48,491 88	7.38
First National	8,716,547	130,895 48	1.50	68,872 58	52.62			
Franklin	149,173,678	2,713,255 67	1.82	394,731 96	14.55			
German American	106,586,972	1,029,669 30	.97	454,797 34	44.17			
Germania	78,167,236	816,015 11	1.04	321,272 94	39.37			
Girard	43,910,092	555,094 63	1.26	122,724 49	22.11			
Hanover	89,517,687	939,655 68	1.05	375,674 47	39.98			
Hoffman	14,077,250	138,209 80	.98	73,907 61	53.48	14,000	577 50	4.12
Home, N. J.	6,173,490	62,686 11	1.02	43,972 18	70.15	786,064	13,002 97	1.65
Home, N. Y.	341,433,940	3,545,269 00	1.04	1,536,902 24	43.35			
Home, O	13,983,309	152,452 20	1.09	155,552 48	102.00			
Howard	23,238,720	195,216 11	.84	87,463 69	44.80			
Humboldt	5,839,408	76,284 94	1.31	92,847 10	121.71			
Ins. Co. of No. America	164,884,943	2,306,114 90	1.40	687,153 68	29.80	9,597,898	399,926 24	4.17
Irving	7,917,414	76,735 90	.97	43,971 11	57.30			
Lamar	11,828,850	130,237 91	1.10	82,945 58	63.69	45,600	649 52	1.42
Lenox	7,943,374	52,507 56	.66	20,163 57	38.40			
Lorillard	14,036,613	106,923 13	.76	54,750 00	51.21			
Manufacturers	12,065,330	142,298 19	1.18	83,118 55	58.42			
Manhattan	40,717,285	500,109 93	1.23	440,421 53	80.07	178,100	4,926 50	2.77
Merchants, N. J.	52,510,242	461,434 74	.88	187,598 43	40.65	335,807	3,705 86	1.21
Merchants, R. I.	13,591,591	172,634 76	1.27	113,510 00	65.75			
New Hampshire	18,237,758	207,585 31	1.14	101,509 19	48.90			
Newark City	10,151,541	119,673 42	1.18	92,068 05	76.94			
New York City	10,552,762	83,961 14	.80	52,989 00	63.11			
Niagara	62,947,538	675,801 00	1.07	313,454 00	46.38			
Northern	9,945,756	146,267 55	1.47	78,641 85	53.77			
Northwestern National	25,343,595	294,068 30	1.16	138,006 25	46.93	170,000	3,400 00	2.00
Park	8,714,766	52,202 46	.60	26,507 72	50.78			
Pennsylvania	63,042,295	1,055,324 65	1.67	282,125 00	26.73			
People's, Newark	22,784,304	265,677 84	1.17	168,475 94	63.41			

Table 7, *Concluded.*

Name of Company.	FIRE BUSINESS. Risks in Force.	Premiums thereon.	Av. Prem. Rate.	Losses incurred during year.	Ra. of loss. to prms. rec	MARINE AND INLAND BUSINESS. Risks in force.	Premiums thereon.	Av. Prem. Rate.
People's, Trenton	18,657,984	243,207 32	1.30	127,284 68	52.34			
Phenix	139,302,071	1,420,947 47	1.02	606,639 06	42.69	9,525,588	64,086 00	.67
Prescott	15,058,560	195,168 26	1.30	79,850 06	40.92			
Providence Washington	15,907,281	181,439 28	1.14	123,978 41	68.33	1,185,488	52,695 69	4.45
Republic	24,177,739	143,509 61	.59	67,897 95	47.30			
Resolute								
Revere	9,034,440	109,191 76	1.21	43,418 92	39.76			
Ridgewood	9,755,060	68,197 55	.70	31,634 15	46.39	254,616	1,231 73	.48
Rochester German	18,456,758	190,431 55	1.03	108,228 25	56.83	87,600	929 00	1.06
Roger Williams	14,221,981	203,174 96	1.43	139,470 68	68.65	721,159	18,267 75	2.53
St. Nicholas	20,916,027	116,035 61	.55	102,362 77	88.22			
St. Paul	35,245,846	543,304 07	1.54	305,595 35	56.25	198,540	7,966 00	4.01
Safeguard	18,353,917	113,456 87	.62	88,333 58	77.86	49,500	1,512 50	3.06
Shawmut	17,405,779	229,946 86	1.32	137,061 65	59.61			
Shoe & Leather	15,235,624	202,290 56	1.33	86,987 78	43.00	1,629,463	76,063 91	4.69
Springfield	81,364,791	991,874 57	1.22	363,081 87	36.61			
Standard, N. Y.	12,782,700	90,782 24	.71	47,954 40	52.82			
Standard, N. J.	9,789,137	162,033 72	1.66	107,424 86	66.30			
Star	16,675,114	130,466 43	.78	82,427 39	63.18			
Traders	19,858,130	312,971 15	1.58	161,975 09	51.75			
Westchester	69,736,942	697,773 62	1.00	341,225 35	48.90			
Williamsburgh City	51,534,491	379,323 16	.74	134,789 89	35.53			
Totals,	$3,054,790,254	$33,865,716 75	1.11	$13,527,952 01	39.94	$25,670,490	$703,979 80	2.74
Mutual Companies of other States:								
American	25,665,204	204,780 49	.80	49,199 49	24.03			
Holyoke	20,237,621	286,272 06	1.42	39,746 87	13.88			
Lycoming	62,653,146	623,950 28	.99	512,868 34	82.19			
Merchants & Farmers	14,638,228	217,727 67	1.49	20,858 43	9.58			
Newark	14,055,336	94,507 80	.67	15,923 79	16.85			
Totals,	$137,249,535	$1,427,238 30	1.04	$638,596 92	44.74			

Foreign Companies:								
British America	34,599,081	403,792 06	1.18	244,777 25	59.73	133,200	2,882 00	2.16
Commercial Union	73,926,474	908,920 18	1.23	512,131 26	56.35			
Guardian	18,314,411	147,443 96	.81	40,116 58	27.21			
Hamburg-Bremen	32,245,055	351,051 58	1.09	158,554 80	45.16			
Imperial	31,956,348	390,175 55	1.22	144,074 75	36.93			
La Caisse Generale	20,110,279	269,736 43	1.34	147,540 39	54.70			
Lancashire	49,934,263	541,686 85	1.09	282,002 63	52.06			
Liv. & Lon. & Globe	258,061,165	2,911,260 58	1.13	976,519 04	33.54			
London	50,015,109	467,388 98	.93	188,000 00	38.90			
North British	119,898,523	1,380,660 13	1.15	607,501 84	44.00			
Northern	28,230,105	339,839 15	1.20	135,720 03	39.94			
Queen	68,709,577	865,030 18	1.26	466,292 00	53.90			
Royal	182,767,433	2,250,719 14	1.23	682,968 14	30.34			
Royal Canadian	41,162,460	543,670 82	1.32	460,916 57	84.78	97,904	5,483 00	5.60
Scottish Commercial	60,600,542	566,140 95	.93	293,076 80	51.77			
Western	34,849,817	445,326 60	1.28	233,047 40	52.33	105,750	3,259 00	3.08
Totals	$1,105,380,642	$12,788,843 14	1.16	$5,573,239 48	43.58	$326,854	$11,624 00	3.45
Grand Totals	$4,964,743,507	$56,071,992 09	1.12	$23,938,523 97	42.59	$27,122,647	$744,967 80	2.75

Table 8, *Showing the business transacted in Connecticut during the year ending December 31st 1877, of Fire and Fire and Marine Insurance Companies.*

Name of Company.	Risks Written.	Premiums Received.	Av. Prem. Rate.	Losses Incurred.
Stock Co's of Connecticut:				
Ætna,	15,490,743	149,576 30	.97	74,536 82
Connecticut,	3,492,814	31,351 23	.90	15,329 97
Fairfield,	2,177,405	21,567 75	.99	6,600 51
Hartford,	8,626,130	80,510 55	.93	42,840 86
Meriden,	2,347,644	28,845 55	1.23	14,865 92
National,	2,562,657	29,511 19	1.15	26,178 92
Norwalk,	1,226,572	12,054 77	.98	5,627 08
Orient,	2,458,865	26,199 15	1.07	19,693 43
Peoples,	2,370,098	39,508 11	1.29	20,258 42
Phœnix,	8,633 453	81,572 07	.94	38,268 92
Security,	2,254,268	24,639 39	1.09	9,981 75
Totals,	$51,640,649	$516,336 06	1.00	$274,182 60
Companies of other States:				
Agricultural,	4,053,257	25,789 42	.64	15,654 36
Alliance,	93,650	1,346 05	1.44	3,690 54
American,	931,345	10,944 89	1.17	9,083 06
American Central,	195,498	2,905 29	1.49	3,681 52
American Exchange	14,300	138 50	.97	.....
Atlantic, N. Y.	1,319,771	15,797 74	1.20	17,173 86
Atlantic, R. I.	233,543	3,200 34	1.38	6,155 29
Amity,	121,210	1,537 76	1.26	.....
Capital City,	191,802	2,820 71	1.47	4,903 35
Citizens,	514,543	4,962 97	.98	1,980 33
Columbia,	299,713	3,626 03	1.21	3,266 36
Commerce, Albany,	391,712	4,601 71	1.17	3,084 34
Commerce, N. Y.	66,432	683 98	1.03	1,576 49
Commercial,	243,376	3,605 20	1.48	6,256 03
Commonwealth,	140,083	1,597 64	1.14	880 70
Continental,	3,676,073	33,542 19	.91	8,217 69
Equitable, Tenn.	331,978	6,083 00	1.83	970 66
Equitable, R. I.,	211,255	3,072 88	1.45	624 52

Exchange	14,400	153	35	1.06	216 72
Fame	282,011	3,316	72	1.18	2,299 14
Faneuil Hall	313,115	3,992	18	1.27	4,917 38
Farragut	102,800	1,109	82	1.08	2,967 50
Fire Association	2,189,526	30,054	20	1.37	29,862 58
Fireman's	447,948	4,415	52	.98	3,044 04
Fireman's Fund	531,773	7,008	21	1.31	1,260 07
First National	165,553	2,755	74	1.66	3,983 67
Franklin	2,290,695	26,520	54	1.16	9,752 93
German American	1,895,741	21,917	07	1.15	15,032 54
Germania	1,351,580	14,421	40	1.06	1,134 47
Girard	943,106	8,741	39	.93	2,895 93
Hanover	1,686,693	20,034	60	1.19	6,814 22
Hoffman	453,603	5,435	54	1.20	5,166 21
Home, N. J.	260,086	3,456	40	1.33	5,010 51
Home, N. Y.	5,404,936	55,614	60	1.02	24,360 47
Home, O.	188,521	2,512	53	1.33	1,983 21
Howard	1,041,836	9,836	00	.94	2,682 92
Humboldt	206,246	2,621	22	1.27	4,680 75
Ins. Co. of N. A.	3,663,979	39,500	21	1.08	15,781 09
Irving	280,405	3,079	20	1.09	2,292 32
Lamar	216,083	3,520	37	1.63	7,988 39
Lenox	72,450	794	11	1.10	2,475 22
Lorillard	595,951	4,132	68	.69	2,538 54
Manufacturers	213,938	2,609	33	1.22	1,004 85
Manhattan	844,640	11,730	90	1.39	3,897 92
Merchants, N. J.	1,025,870	11,233	90	1.09	11,726 95
Merchants, R. I.	763,771	9,504	52	1.24	9,733 41
New Hampshire	436,672	5,092	56	1.16	6,826 48
Newark City	202,789	2,698	59	1.33	4,821 20
New York City	293,488	3,381	21	1.15	2,219 14
Niagara	1,396,542	14,733	45	1.06	6,579 07
Northern	126,44	1,955	55	1.54	.....
Northwestern Nat'l	123,516	1,704	75	1.38	2,489 91
Park	89,000	719	52	.79	.....
Pennsylvania	661,686	8,425	56	1.27	4,177 40
Peoples, Newark	1,057,477	10,515	70	.98	12,067 41

Table 8, *Concluded.*

Name of Company.	Risks Written.	Premiums Received.	Av. Prem. Rate.	Losses Incurred.
Peoples, Trenton	574,217	6,967 57	1.21	5,290 55
Phenix	1,687,580	18,822 80	1.11	11,990 12
Prescott	270,413	3,110 07	1.15	2,277 49
Prov. Washington	936,092	11,415 20	1.22	12,523 61
Republic	597,892	6,020 58	1.00	4,258 92
Resolute	63,682	737 32	1.16	4,466 69
Revere	44,956	618 50	1.37	.....
Ridgewood	54,540	635 68	1.16	490 82
Rochester-German	639,372	5,972 77	.93	5,112 92
Roger Williams	568,031	6,620 99	1.16	8,274 90
St. Nicholas	137,650	1,315 55	.95	3,216 37
St. Paul	229,173	3,850 74	1.68	6,655 97
Safeguard	321,088	3,347 83	1.04	3,798 31
Shawmut	269,888	3,612 99	1.34	4,832 13
Shoe & Leather	365,005	3,908 70	1.07	2,432 70
Springfield	2,990,369	34,847 72	1.16	23,227 13
Standard, N. Y.	288,531	2,901 72	1.00	3,258 19
Standard, N. J.	234,144	3,536 54	1.51	3,955 18
Star	167,751	2,154 62	1.28	1,120 50
Traders	239,815	2,855 29	1.19	3,242 51
Westchester	2,516,190	24,354 18	.96	17,246 19
Williamsburgh City	1,215,249	11,896 75	.97	4,435 18
Totals	$59,286,032	$645,000 55	1.09	$443,930 04
Mut. Co's of other States.				
American	606,371	5,538 61	.91	1,112 61
Holyoke	460,870	3,941 22	.86	87 78
Lycoming	636,363	7,449 54	1.17	9,904 19
Merch. & Farmers	458,385	3,708 54	.81	3,291 61
Newark	214,856	2,222 88	1.04	170 42
Totals	$2,376,845	$22,860 79	.96	$14,566 61

Foreign Companies :				
British America	384,118	5,304 59	1.38	3,277 97
Commercial Union	1,144,180	15,241 48	1.33	7,356 79
Guardian	295,280	3,554 94	1.20	53 57
Hamburg-Bremen	244,815	2,751 57	1.12	4,610 08
Imperial	478,158	6,393 70	1.34	9,223 79
La Caisse Generale	297,901	4,168 60	1.40	16 67
Lancashire	745,038	11,817 98	1.59	7,171 90
Liv. & Lon. & Globe	2,251,749	26,909 63	1.20	12,752 71
London	764,542	8,110 49	1.06	255 88
No. British & Mer.	3,223,668	38,168 89	1.18	14,615 17
Northern	478,158	6,393 70	1.34	9,223 79
Queen	3,186,519	39,607 97	1.24	18,136 72
Royal	1,458,692	20,330 08	1.39	6,935 77
Royal Canadian	769,879	9,925 20	1.29	7,438 77
Scottish Commerc'l	1,218,962	11,046 82	.91	17,514 04
Western	125,950	1,585 95	1.26	395 33
Totals	$17,067,569	$211,311 59	1.24	$119,008 95
Grand Totals	$130,371,095	$1,395,508 99	1.07	$851,688 20

Table 9, *Showing the risks written, Premiums received, etc., in 1875, 1876 and 1877, by Fire and Fire and Marine Insurance Companies transacting business in this State.*

Name of Company.	1875.		1876.		1877.		Average Premium Rate.		
	Risks Written.	Premiums Received.	Risks Written.	Premiums received.	Risks Written.	Premiums received.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Stock Co's of Conn.									
Ætna,	297,662,783	3,783,736 06	275,940,660	3,348,565 66	268,239,050	3,014,915 55	1.27	1.21	1.12
Connecticut,	30,980,300	366,924 45	25,791,500	296,445 51	34,654,428	370,711 27	1.18	1.15	1.07
Fairfield,	12,134,464	166,665 59	12,781,174	148,867 86	14,184,519	157,091 86	1.37	1.16	1.11
Hartford,	146,979,896	1,880,653 35	143,073,274	1,711,211 93	145,215,532	1,629,821 17	1.28	1.20	1.12
Meriden,	12,292,506	186,847 47	12,895,120	180,058 66	17,266,129	214,101 42	1.52	1.40	1.24
National,	28,435,275	354,646 11	24,722,520	283,563 95	22,220,123	257,865 86	1.25	1.15	1.16
Norwalk,	1,890,512	41,464 52	1,500,009	15,431 84	1,226,572	12,054 77	1.14	1.03	.98
Orient,	25,666,349	346,745 90	22,384,082	287,240 78	22,327,996	267,836 01	1.35	1.28	1.20
Peoples,	2,777,499	37,303 15	2,540,195	32,210 96	2,370,093	30,508 11	1.34	1.27	1.29
Phœnix,	99,840,705	1,452,672 45	95,952,635	1,344,485 26	105,435,650	1,325,555 79	1.46	1.40	1.26
Security,	14,382,202	129,867 86	14,775,489	164,242 08	16,764,761	183,238 24	.90	1.11	1.09
Totals,	$673,042,491	$8,727,526 91	$632,356,648	$7,812,324 49	$649,904,978	$7,463,700 05	1.30	1.24	1.15
Co's of other States.									
Agricultural,	78,717,233	532,554 85	68,427,807	516,252 20	66,461,852	512,325 39	.68	.75	.77
Alliance,					10,976,475	142,077 25			1.29
American,	43,532,083	491,941 23	41,602,230	424,110 74	39,288,207	369,826 90	1.13	1.02	.94
American Central,	35,579,671	534,769 13	29,105,797	450,688 91	31,499,742	452,291 95	1.50	1.55	1.43
American Exchange,					12,474,602	49,330 79			.39
Atlantic, N. Y.	33,296,974	397,063 23	32,542,336	398,545 39	35,473,733	369,323 03	1.19	1.21	1.04
Atlantic, R. I.,	6,428,994	85,530 75	6,089,216	76,334 11	5,966,216	73,833 36	1.33	1.25	1.23
Amity,			7,479,368	69,124 20	7,427,920	79,278 03		.92	1.06
Capital City,	4,428,546	51,597 95	3,874,622	45,686 12	4,020,814	50,069 15	1.17	1.18	1.24
Citizens,	49,646,060	301,787 65	46,231,534	255,649 19	46,994,158	240,702 49	.59	.55	.51
Columbia,			13,783,494	96,138 74	11,092,900	88,986 70		.70	.80
Commerce, Albany,	11,665,729	120,923 17	10,340,892	97,265 71	10,623,141	94,692 18	1.04	.94	.89
Commerce, New York,			8,559,767	53,174 46	7,397,693	47,385 47		.62	.64
Commercial,	39,872,187	345,570 99	41,821,698	337,430 19	45,680,776	348,960 41	.87	.81	.76
Commonwealth,	12,224,340	122,428 32	16,322,075	151,745 27	20,041,432	198,223 05	1.00	.93	.96
Continental,	216,437,323	1,548,485 48	199,814,449	1,426,301 76	218,314,760	1,497,925 67	.72	.71	.69
Equitable, Tenn.,	10,521,290	162,303 09	9,673,235	137,104 97	10,308,271	156,314 22	1.54	1.42	1.51
Equitable, R. I.,	10,125,745	132,051 90	9,004,989	114,538 92	10,133,319	117,421 32	1.30	1.27	1.16

Exchange	24,258,567	146,133 54	21,948,550	143,672 90	17,894,732	119,298 28	.60	.65	.66
Fame	6,459,069	87,067 61	5,559,340	72,741 08	3,853,269	46,086 53	1.35	1.31	1.19
Faneuil Hall	17,357,776	261,035 20	16,368,170	245,774 37	16,651,340	231,388 37	1.50	1.50	1.39
Farragut	25,846,112	156,248 24	27,815,004	135,666 70	27,085,955	118,586 02	.60	.49	.44
Fire Association	76,878,542	1,258,203 41	101,332,871	1,279,240 65	112,843,317	1,313,952 46	1.64	1.26	1.16
Fireman's			29,510,249	239,126 81	29,067,229	215,931 54		.81	.74
Firemen's Fund	35,047,212	514,989 28	35,302,261	493,308 21	36,151,243	511,945 51	1.47	1.40	1.41
First National					9,221,445	127,658 24			1.38
Franklin	82,285,665	1,272,183 43	75,197,929	1,018,758 00	72,709,147	907,470 13	1.55	1.35	1.25
German American	100,723,456	1,066,258 87	102,182,622	992,807 48	121,115,117	1,061,780 27	1.06	.97	.87
Germania	91,520,161	985,569 64	79,516,683	826,643 78	78,551,435	754,991 93	1.08	1.04	.96
Girard	42,680,622	466,921 36	39,174,362	416,828 16	36,406,766	352,669 28	1.09	1.06	.97
Hanover	99,565,206	1,050,452 05	87,566,500	891,181 93	86,193,863	787,520 34	1.06	1.02	.91
Hoffman	19,928,840	239,819 59	16,733,374	182,108 28	16,312,150	153,869 74	1.20	1.09	.94
Home, N. J.	6,224,074	66,489 25	7,647,937	74,435 80	8,759,146	80,263 62	1.07	.97	.91
Home, N. Y.	390,222,100	3,336,909 59	368,927,425	3,128,356 88	350,717,945	2,972,922 06	.85	.85	.85
Home, O					22,355,340	289,997 01			1.29
Howard	26,627,004	213,391 00	25,237,484	193,715 57	26,695,789	192,802 08	.80	.77	.73
Humboldt	10,586,046	166,131 08	10,214,770	157,116 65	7,934,407	113,525 01	1.57	1.54	1.43
Ins. Co. of North America	130,600,500	1,709,695 25	121,778,491	1,505,630 10	120,958,591	1,433,926 92	1.31	1.24	1.18
Irving	11,759,337	116,941 20	9,662,473	87,104 26	8,829,568	74,521 01	.99	.90	.84
Lamar	17,471,990	164,272 11	15,797,981	145,900 92	14,627,772	141,231 22	.94	.92	.96
Lenox					8,517,038	51,055 33			.60
Lorillard	23,866,185	200,622 36	19,330,165	136,524 06	20,581,328	131,384 77	.84	.71	.63
Manufacturers	13,306,768	133,199 76	15,735,556	163,442 86	12,686,566	165,586 34	1.00	1.04	1.30
Manhattan	52,747,118	632,592 75	47,843,248	597,196 81	56,780,280	607,217 54	1.30	1.25	1.07
Merchants, N. J.	47,105,406	477,899 41	48,194,767	471,947 86	55,031,004	445,746 72	1.01	.98	.81
Merchants, R. I.	14,457,305	216,247 85	13,457,483	179,499 63	14,833,342	182,827 09	1.50	1.33	1.23
New Hampshire	12,261,113	154,187 00	15,419,567	162,970 47	16,889,647	171,091 22	1.28	1.06	1.01
Newark City			14,067,139	185,942 36	12,050,631	135,689 37		1.32	1.12
New York City			14,129,003	107,227 30	14,376,152	111,086 09		.76	.77
Niagara	81,045,867	897,831 00	67,737,331	686,532 00	64,192,581	635,744 00	1.08	1.01	.99
Northern	8,873,026	127,680 23	9,799,659	136,652 66	12,891,328	178,893 96	1.44	1.39	1.39
Northwestern National	34,716,731	463,986 86	36,748,564	390,645 59	26,304,251	278,752 17	1.32	1.06	1.06
Park					12,654,097	57,383 73			.45
Pennsylvania	47,409,487	648,474 67	45,416,935	592,598 63	51,399,085	598,445 58	1.37	1.30	1.16
Peoples, Newark, N. J.	23,290,339	329,629 41	20,740,688	271,705 02	37,166,736	336,491 93	1.41	1.31	.90

Table 9, *Concluded.*

Name of Company.	1875. Risks Written.	1875. Premiums Received.	1876. Risks Written.	1876. Premiums Received.	1877. Risks Written.	1877. Premiums Received.	Average Premium Rate. 1875.	1876.	1877.
Peoples, Trenton, N. J.	14,663,06[6]	192,409 98	17,727,847	216,192 50	17,796,189	203,511 83	1.31	1.22	1.14
Phenix	142,743,791	1,395,155 82	133,434,875	1,299,195 05	133,585 456	1,246,832 57	.98	.97	.93
Prescott					15,120,412	161,530 77			1.07
Providence Washington.	22,893,838	211,739 30	17,917,406	185,768 74	20,562,913	175,242 61	.92	1.04	.85
Republic	23,388,069	169,532 14	22,047,884	140,625 54	25,346,564	145,980 98	.73	.64	.58
Resolute			9,613,686	89,003 71	9,166,620	83,349 47		.93	.90
Revere					10,537,211	106,223 38			1.00
Ridgewood	14,510,653	106,468 36	13,118,300	87,395 48	11,146,990	70,858 28	.73	.67	.64
Rochester German	16,147,532	198,615 28	20,144,485	232,568 84	19,761,346	204,257 69	1.23	1.15	1.03
Roger Williams	14,756,734	221,386 44	16,317,076	225,952 01	15,040,279	189,111 82	1.50	1.38	1.25
St. Nicholas	14,837,921	149,012 06	19,762,511	144,697 71	25,122,014	134,867 40	1.01	.73	.54
St. Paul	25,689,142	471,739 09	29,570,799	463,758 86	34,380,566	492,467 09	1.84	1.57	1.43
Safeguard	23,120,771	158,990 24	23,118,840	156,714 46	22,876,263	149,379 13	.69	.68	.65
Shawmut	4,432,336	65,441 86	13,475,031	190,766 97	29,444,620	289,070 12	1.48	1.42	.98
Shoe & Leather	13,333,519	166,951 11	13,989,092	166,533 86	13,755,806	149,811 10	1.25	1.19	1.08
Springfield	55,466,378	666,994 92	60,429,820	709,073 41	71,367,287	800,717 41	1.20	1.17	1.12
Standard, N. Y.	18,050,168	126,834 30	16,724,883	110,901 27	16,058,041	96,925 44	.70	.66	.60
Standard, N. J.	9,797,078	152,896 58	11,336,876	172,821 96	10,249,573	156,283 77	1.56	1.52	1.52
Star	21,091,853	191,830 67	22,489,643	164,771 70	20,285,582	138,559 04	.91	.73	.68
Traders	30,560,377	365,518 75	19,539,705	314,810 53	26,335,415	404,463 68	1.20	1.61	1.53
Westchester	75,979,251	638,920 90	67,625,304	776,037 08	78,280,790	687,160 82	.84	1.15	.88
Williamsburg City	51,305,241	417,023 88	53,618,274	379,744 07	56,061,312	362,293 10	.81	.71	.64
Totals	$2,720,360,517	$28,455,532 42	$2,712,770,427	$27,190,528 41	$2,917,746,890	$27,422,597 27	1.04	1.00	.94
Mut. Co's of other States.									
American	25,517,474	201,502 67	24,406,152	203,815 09	26,672,454	194,811 16	.79	.84	.73
Holyoke	7,403,602	100,813 54	7,929,469	105,527 83	7,983,398	103,599 33	1.36	1.33	1.30
Lycoming	54,944,865	574,932 21	50,934,153	483,484 04	37,797,106	402,896 63	1.05	.95	1.07
Merchants and Farmers.	4,352,716	62,613 12	4,606,599	62,743 38	4,182,593	55,608 79	1.44	1.36	1.33
Newark			12,274,410	91,657 32	13,683,419	104,335 95		.75	.76
Totals,	$92,218,657	$939,891 54	$100,150,783	$947,227 66	$90,318,970	$861,251 86	1.02	.95	.95

Foreign Companies.									
British American					45,278,782	493,219 51			1.09
Commercial Union	71,577,044	912,585 10	61,336,141	750,661 28	78,177,228	1,031,609 59	1.28	1.16	1.32
Canadian	20,649,242	117,576 04	23,254,410	135,056 75	31,099,832	192,374 21	.57	.58	.56
Hamburg Bremen	32,519,808	416,035 90	36,412,661	372,232 52	42,336,097	394,741 13	1.05	1.02	.93
Imperial	49,767,563	432,150 98	34,434,365	332,027 30	38,473,869	392,720 33	.87	1.05	1.02
LaCaisse Generale					25,573,076	341,320 22			1.34
Lancashire	57,246,492	681,029 13	54,410,495	598,976 00	57,965,167	584,368 86	1.19	1.10	1.01
Liv. & Lon. & Globe	288,098,078	2,670,852 17	278,663,358	2,498,216 20	351,883,748	2,939,810 95	.93	.90	.85
London	50,062,489	379,129 01	49,217,238	349,137 88	56,187,723	387,364 79	.76	.71	.69
No. British & Mercantile	139,514,781	1,581,504 34	125,314,195	1,311,870 37	145,690,610	1,385,885 60	1.13	1.06	.95
Northern			34,434,365	341,320 08	38,473,861	392,720 34		1.05	1.02
Queen	91,637,227	1,073,023 07	85,928,865	970,670 06	118,066,900	1,002,919 19	1.17	1.13	.85
Royal	167,327,803	1,908,066 34	168,33 ,556	1,761,264 17	221,743,033	2,026,345 69	1.14	1.05	.91
Royal Canadian	61,218,450	753,976 26	83,866,498	1,017,397 61	52,061,191	657,968 68	1.23	1.21	1.26
Scottish Commercial	30,414,520	346,096 87	37,210,326	397,388 08	77,648,128	593,035 99	1.14	1.07	.76
Western					45,259,731	514,698 78			1.14
Totals	$1,067,063,473	$11,272,055 20	$1,073,943,446	$10,876,548 30	$1,428,841,985	$13,331,303 67	1.06	1.01	.93
Grand Totals	$4,552,685,138	$49,395,006 07	$4,519,221,301	$46,826,628 89	$5,086,812,643	$49,078,852 85	1.08	1.03	.96

Summary Comparison of Fire Business in Connecticut for the past five years.

		Stock.	Mutual.	Total	Risks Written.	Premiums Received.	Average Premium Rate.	Losses Paid.	Ratio of Loss. to Premiums Received.	No. of Co.'s Organized.	No. of Co.'s Suspended.
1873	Connecticut Companies,.	12	16	28	$83,394,874	$735,189	.88	$291,978	39.72	1	0
1874	" "	13	17	30	88,932,666	944.360	1.06	413,597	43.86	2	0
1875	" "	13	18	31	83,033,130	865,513	1.04	513,099	59.28	1	0
1876	" "	13	19	32	80,129,485	783,029	.80	405,108	51.74	0	0
1877	" "	11	19	30	76,183,260	685,804	.90	413,645	60.32	0	2
1873	Outside Companies,.....	82	3	85	79,242,598	1,109,138	1.40	400,573	36.12	Adt.19	With. 28
1874	"	85	4	89	80,768,680	1,113,436	1.37	704,176	63.24	" 12	" 9
1875	"	94	4	98	82,627,671	1,084,354	1.31	735,890	67.87	" 21	" 10
1876	"	98	5	103	79,216,434	978,341	1.24	411,224	42.03	" 8	" 3
1877	"	95	5	100	78,730,445	879,173	1.12	577,506	65.69	" 17	" 17

Summary Comparison of Condition of Fire Co's authorized in Connecticut for the years 1873,1874,1875,1876 & 1877.

		Cash capital.	Gross Assets.	Liabilities exclusive of Capital.	Surplus as regards Policy-Holders.	Income.	Expenditures.	Premium Receipts.	Losses Paid.	Risks in Force.	Ra. of Los to ps rec.
1873	Conn. Stock Co's...	$6,781,000	$13,560,127	$5,526,005	$8,034,122	$10,948,051	$9,598,479	$10,265,078	$6,160,211	$689,257,635	60.01
1874	" "	6,892,000	15,337,448	5,580,019	9,757,428	10,735,383	8,750,311	9,902,576	4,689,139	682,798,593	47.35
1875	" "	7,001,000	16,268,455	5,469,552	10,798,903	10,111,214	9,229,893	9,195,617	5,203,416	668,927,018	56.59
1876	" "	7,951,000	17,659,440	5,256,448	12,402,992	9,029,319	8,414,607	8,087,979	4,390,971	633,458,645	54.29
1877	" "	8,001,000	17,049,870	4,956,118	12,093,752	8,280,704	8,094,776	7,392,004	4,539,894	667,323,076	61.42
1873	Outside Companies	23,630,055	64,119,819	31.305,074	32,794,745	47,796.932	44,423,780	44,184,101	29,395.447	3,665.377,171	66.53
1874	" "	24,887,230	73,899,328	31,353,925	42,545,403	47,751,449	36,939,932	43,873,616	20,374,972	3,808,305,100	46.44
1875	" "	27,257,530	83,370,040	32,240,411	51,129,629	46,274,309	37,978,971	42,099,463	20,565,511	3,599,067,146	48.85
1876	" "	30,039,230	90,653,142	30,591,633	59,061,509	45,439,299	39,554,279	37,974,802	21,335,440	4,042,950,104	56.18
1877	" "	28,550,010	90,336,120	31,967,567	58,368,553	44,951,459	40,319,655	40,191,656	22,606,273	4,297,420,431	56 25

BUSINESS OF THE YEAR 1877.

The following table exhibits the business of the Connecticut Companies for the year 1877:

	1877.				1876.			1875.	
	Premium Receipts.	Paid for Losses.	P.c.of l. to r.	Cash Div. Paid.	P.c.of l. to r.	Cash Div. Paid.	P.c.of l. to r.	Cash div Paid.
Ætna.	$2,914,713.07	$1,986,065.03	68.14	22 p. c.	56.12	24 p. c.	58	24 p.c.
Conn.	356,915.00	177,932.65	49.85	6 "	49.40	19 "	51	15 "
Fairf'd	138,558.42	61,540.57	44.42	10 "	77.25	10 "	55	15 "
Hart..	1,629,821.17	1,019,989.20	62.58	16 "	49.61	20 "	52	20 "
Meri'n	184,496.10	115,116.20	62.39	12 "	69.35	12 "	56	14 "
Nat'l..	257,865.86	154,577.36	59.94	15 "	49.56	18 "	50	18 "
Nor'lk	8,500.57	6,052.45	71.20	10 "	44.63	10 "	58	10 "
Orient	242,150.52	147,058.39	60.73	7 7-10 "	56.28	11⅔ "	54	12 "
Peopls	29,485.56	19,535.45	66.25	10 "	48.38	6 25/100 "	35	4 "
Phœ'x	1,325,555.79	645,340.06	48.69	20 "	47.42	22 1-5 "	60	27½ "
Sec'ity	303,942.23	206,686.77	68.00	10 "	61.04	11 "	50	11 "

This shows gross premium receipts in 1877 of $7,392,004.29, and losses of $4,359,894.13, or 61.42 per cent., against receipts in 1876, of $7,902,079.63, and losses of $4,390,970.84, or 55.57 per cent. In 1875 the receipts were $8,973,451.43, and losses $5,203,416.25, or 57.99 per cent.

THE MUTUAL COMPANIES OF THE STATE.

The nineteen Mutual Companies of the State report their condition and business the past year as follows:—

	Cash Assets.	Prem., Notes.	Amt. at risk.	Cash rec.'77.	Losses in '77
Bristol.	262.74	1,706.00	39,825.00	100.07	.....
Conn., W. Meriden.	110,119.25	119,428.15	2,173,498.00	17,480.41	2,956.75
Danbury.	13,728.02	8,770.06	340,439.00	1,349.08	50.00
Farmers, Suffield...	536.33	103,024.00	851,146.00	2,278.61	1,950.00
Farmers, Woodb'y.	.....	155.50	7,650.00	.....	.....
Farmington Valley.	3,705.29	11,516.24	93,056.00	390.15	.....
Greenwich.	5,374.55	21,069.50	415,490.00	873.60	75.60
Hartford County...	190,046.12	2,355,887.54	23,059,845.00	52,211.28	31,571.19
Harwinton.	.....	8,009.45	170,625.00	38.00	.....
Home, Staff. Sp'gs.	32,886.69	73,082.15	1,751,744.00	8,073.26	5,356.00
Litchfield.	66,371.57	.....	4,115,507.00	8 700.56	4,954.00
Madison,	5,417.21	25,656.98	292,705.00	571.78	.....
Middlesex, Middt'n.	284,962.30	3,112,835.00	29,307,094.00	65,424.66	33,640.34
N. Lon. Co., Nor'ch.	58,764.13	.....	1,292,659.00	6,969.59	8,454.31
Norwich,	11,256.06	.....	215,034.00	1,269.08	.....
Rockville,	2,052.61	4,347.29	152,475.00	466.97	.....
State, Hartford.	24,002.87	58,542.30	3,677,257.00	12,883.33	3,562.91
Tolland Co., Tol'd.	92,559.16	359,363.12	10,270,941.00	32,957.06	31,358.03
Wind'm Co., Bk'ln.	44,688.17	266,805.00	6,661,569.00	15,329.54	15,533.65
	$946,733.07	6,530,198.28	$84,879,559.00	227,367.03	139,462.78

The reports of the Bristol Mutual and the Farmers of Woodbury do not appear in their regular order among the published statements. They are quite unsatisfactory.

The assets of the Bristol Mutual were reported to be, cash, $112.74, promissory note, $150, and premium notes, $1,706; total assets, $1,968.74. With this amount of assets the Company was carrying one risk of $3,000, four of $2,000 each, one of $1,800, four of $1,500 each, one of $1,400, one of $1,200, one of $1,000, two of $800 each, one of $700, one of $500, and one of $250, making $25,450 in all.

The Farmers of Woodbury reported no cash, and but $155.75 in premium notes. Yet on this basis the Company was carrying four risks of $1,000 each, one of $800, one of $600, one of $500, three of $300 each, one of $400, one of $250, one of $150, and one of $50, or $7,650.

Special attention was called to the condition of one of these Companies in my last annual report, but no action was taken upon it. Both of them may be doing business according to the letter of their charters, but a company which has not at least assets enough to pay the amount it has in its largest single risk, ought to be closed up without delay.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

By changing the close of the fiscal year from March to November, a full settlement is now made with every company, and the exact annual expenditures and earnings of this office are determined.

Close of the fiscal year.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Surplus.
March 31, 1872, 1 year,	18,016 87	14,140 73	3,876 14
" " 1873, "	26,231 61	17,641 53	8,590 08
" " 1874, "	28,159 23	18,697 01	9,362 32
" " 1875, "	19,722 09	17,478 85	2,243 24
" " 1876, "	17,354 10	15,986 93	1,376 17
Nov. 30, 1876, 8 months,	9,724 53	11,996 96	.....
" " 1877, 1 year,	14,211 74	16,464 40	....
	$133,420 47	$112,406 41	$21,014 06

The taxes on premium receipts, collected through this office, have been as follows:—

1871,	$13,425 08
1872,	21,254 21
1873,	22,489 22
1874,	23,214 10
1875—15 months,	29,092 73
1876—12 months,	18,829 11
1877—12 months,	17,345 26
Total,	$145,649 71

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table 1 shows the capital, assets, liabilities and surplus of all the companies doing business in this state. The eleven Connecticut companies have $17,049,870.06 of assets, (of which the Hartford companies have $15,745,841.31, and all the other companies of the State, $1,304,028.75,) and surplus on policyholders' account, of $12,093,751.98. The ninety-eight companies of other States and countries doing business in the State, have assets amounting to $90,336,120.18, and a surplus as regards policyholders of $58,368,553.30.

Table 2 shows how the companies have their assets invested. The Connecticut companies have in real estate and loans on bond and mortgage, $2,857,009.11, and in property immediately available, $14,192,860 95. All the other companies doing business in the State have in real estate and bond and mortgage loans, $25,086,320-96, and in available property, $65,249,799.22. A marked increase is noticeable in investments in United States securities. The Connecticut companies show an increase in these securities for the past year of $509,470.25.

Table 3 gives the items composing the liabilities of the companies exclusive of their liability on their capital stock. Of the entire liabilities of the Connecticut companies, all but $700,042.18 is in the form of unearned premiums, reserved to apply upon expected losses. Experience has shown that a reserve of one half of the annual premium receipts from fire risks is an ample protection for the policyholders. The unearned premium reserve of the Connecticut companies at the begining of 1877 was $4,401,929.20. The actual amount paid for losses during the year was $4,539,894.13.

Table 4 give the sources of the income of the companies. From premium receipts the Connecticut companies received $7,392,004.29, and from all other sources, $888,700.12.

Table 5 is a classification of the items composing the expenditures of the companies.

Table 6 is a summary of the two preceding tables, showing the ratios of expenditures to income classified. Of the 90.94 per cent. of expenses to income, 50.99 is paid in losses, 16.13 in commissions to agents, and the balance mainly in dividends, salaries and taxes.

Table 7 shows the risks in force in all the companies, the premium receipts thereon and the losses, with the average premium rates and the averages losses to premium receipts. The Connecticut companies average higher premium rates than the other companies, and the past year have met with greater than the average losses.

The business transacted in this State during the past year, detailed in *Table* 8, may be classified as follows:—

	Risks Written.	Prems. recd.	Losses incur'd	Per. ct. of Losses to Premiums.
Stock Co's of Connecticut	51,640,649 00	516,336 06	274,182 60	53.10
" " other States	59,286,032 00	645,000 55	443,930 04	68.83
Mut. " "	2,376,845 00	22,860 79	14,566 04	63.72
Foreign"	17,067,569 00	211,311 59	119,008 95	56.32
Totals.....	$130,371,095 00	$1,395,508 99	$851,688 20	61.03

In 1875 the risks written were $142,327,388.00, the premiums received, $1,779,139.60, the losses, $1,147,237.85, or 64.48 per cent.; in 1876 the risks written were $135,404,485.00, the premiums received, $1,583,441.04, the losses paid, $629,303 63, or 39.74 per cent. An immense volume of insurance is done in this State by the mutual companies of Boston and Providence which does not appear in this table.

On page 424 is a summary comparison of the fire business in this State for the past five years, and of the business of the companies doing business in this State for the same length of time.

Table 9 is a comparison of the business of all the companies transacting business in this State for the past three years. There is not that decline in the volume of insurance, nor in the rates upon which it is done, that is observable in other branches of business.

NEW LEGISLATION.

At the session of the General Assembly in 1877, a committee was appointed to revise and codify the insurance laws of the State, with directions to report to the session in January, 1878. The committee performed their work and reported as directed, but the committee of the General Assembly, to whom the report was referred, were so crowded with other and more important duties, that they found it impossible to give the subject their attention before the adjournment of the session. The matter was therefore referred to the session of the General Assembly in 1879.

Two sections were, however, taken from the report and passed as separate Acts. One in relation to the suppression of advertisements giving false statements in regard to the assets of companies, and the other in relation to the time of reporting business for the purpose of taxation. These Acts will be found in their proper places in the Appendix.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN W. STEDMAN,

Insurance Commissioner.

Hartford, April 5, 1878.

Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Insurance Department for the year ending November 30th, 1877.

RECEIPTS.

For Filing Charters,	$195 00
Certificates,	835 00
Filing Statements,	1,886 30
Licenses,	1,100 00
Agents' Certificates,	1,282 78
Valuation of Life Policies,	8,906 66
Reports sold,	6 00
	$14,211 74

EXPENDITURES.

For Valuation of Life Policies,	$5,956 64
Salary of Commissioner,	3,354 19
Other Salaries,	3,740 00
Rent and Office Expenses,	1,450 44
Traveling Expenses,	407 10
Printing and Binding,	928 62
Postage, Express, and Telegraph,	525 59
Stationery,	71 62
Library,	30 20
	$16,464 40
Legal expenses in case of Charter Oak Life Insurance Company,	1,366 06

We have compared the above statement of the Insurance Commissioner, with the vouchers, for the year ending Nov. 30, 1877, and find the same correct.

JAS. BOLTER,
JOHN W. MANSFIELD, } *Auditors*

Hartford, Feb. 20, 1878

State of Connecticut.

THIRTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER

TO THE

General Assembly of the State,

JANUARY SESSION, A. D. 1878.

PART SECOND.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANIES.

HARTFORD, CONN.
1878.

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State of Connecticut.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

PART SECOND.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANIES.

To the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut:

The undersigned has the honor to submit Part Second of the Thirteenth Annual Report of this Department, containing a detailed statement of the business and condition, at the close of last year, of all the Life and Accident Insurance Companies now doing business in the State of Connecticut.

Only one Company, the Vermont Life Insurance Company, of Burlington, Vermont, was admitted during last year, (April 3d) and that withdrew at the close of the year.

The Globe Mutual, of New York City, failed to forward its annual report in time for publication, and is, in consequence, dropped from the list of Companies authorized to do business in the State.

The reports of eight Life Insurance Companies of Connecticut, sixteen Companies of other States, and two Accident Companies of Connecticut, are herein given, with capital and assets as follows:—

	Capital.	Assets.
Connecticut Life Companies,	$1,100,000	$90,974,247 54
Life Companies of other States,	1,425,000	257,733,704 16
Connecticut Accident Companies,	900,000	1,550,829 55
	$3,425,000	$350,258,781 25

From this account the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company is omitted. At the time this report was made up that Company was in progress of re-organization as a purely Mutual Company. Its condition will be reported out of its regular order.

The following are the statements of the Companies in detail.

CONNECTICUT
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ABSTRACTS COMPILED FROM THEIR ANNUAL STATEMENTS, SHOWING THEIR CONDITION ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1877.

ANNUAL STATEMENTS.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Commenced Business, 1850.

T. O. ENDERS, *President.* J. L. ENGLISH, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital stock paid up in cash,	$150,000 00
Amount of net or ledger assets Dec. 31, 1876,	$22,183,411 14

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses,	2,153,908 60	
Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment for premiums,	311,722 48	
Premiums paid by surrendered policies,	760,160 05	
Total,	3,225,791 13	
Deduct amount paid to other Companies for re-insurance on policies in this Company, less $4,907.37, dividends thereon,	11,919 81	
Total premium income,		3,213,871 32

Received for interest upon mortgage loans,	827,789 56	
Received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks,	473,835 74	
Received for interest on premium notes, loans or liens,	164,619 18	
Received for interest on other debts due the Company,	43,522 79	
Received as discount on claims paid in advance,	3,621 61	
Received for profits on bonds, stocks, or gold actually sold,	815 45	
Total income,		4,728,075 65
Total,		$26,911,486 79

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,	1,049,809 36	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of same,	71,274 60	
Paid for matured endowments and additions,	535,202 84	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of same,	91,466 89	
Total losses,	1,747,753 69	
Deduct amount received from other Companies for losses or claims on policies of this Company re-insured	8,196 00	
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,		1,739,557 69
Paid for surrendered policies,		18,040 51
Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,		340,237 08
Cash surrender values, including reconverted additions, applied in payment of premiums,		760,160 05
Cash dividends paid to policyholders and applied in payment of premiums,		288,151 88
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,		272,743 18
Total paid policyholders, $3,418,890.39		
Paid stockholders for interest or dividends,		45,000 00
Paid for commissions to agents,		229,340 52
Paid for salaries and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,		8,601 76
Paid for medical examiners' fees,		13,886 03
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and other office employes,		56,817 84
Paid for U. S. taxes and revenue stamps, $331.29 ; State and local taxes, $92,061,17 ; taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States, $51,605.85,		143,998 31

Paid for rent,	8,298 32	
Paid for furniture and fixtures and safes for home and agency offices,	6,832 20	
Paid for advertising,	4,062 67	
Paid for the following items :—Postage $11,919.11, express $1,294.38, telegraph $388.39, legal $9,626.85, printing $3,092.61, stationery $2,326.02, supplies $8,722.65, State valuation $3,635.13, profit and loss $7,302.25,	48,307 39	
Total disbursements,		3,984,035 43
Balance,		$22,927,451 36

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A,	263,771 88	
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens),	10,709,966 92	
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C,	241,962 06	
Notes held as part payment of premiums,	26,630 43	
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force,	3,291,433 54	
Cost value of stocks and bonds owned absolutely as per Schedule E,	7,347,098 41	
Cash in Company's office,	10,395 83	
Cash deposited in banks,	978,416 32	
Bills receivable,	55,937 61	
Agents' ledger balances,	39,398 70	
Less due to agents and others,	37,560 34	1,838 36
Total net or ledger assets,		$22,927,451 36

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		660,061 48
Interest accrued on bonds and stocks,		117,201 77
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost, as per Schedule E,		157,554 49
Due from other Companies for losses or claims on policies of this Company re-insured,		15,000 00
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	139,470 98	
Gross def. premiums on policies in force Dec. 31, '77,	124,635 62	
Total,	264,106 60	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	52,821 32	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		211,285 28
Total assets,		$24,088,354 38

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Agents' balances,	1,838 36	
Bills receivable,	55,937 61	
Total,		57,775 97
Total assets, (less items not admitted),		$24,030,578 41

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,	20,682,595 00	
Deduct net value of risks of this Company re-insured in other solvent Companies,	105,974 00	
Net re-insurance reserve,		20,576,621 00
Claims for death losses due and unpaid,		36,450 00
Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid,		6,007 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,		332,464 00
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the Company,		42,537 00
Unpaid dividends of surplus or other profits due policyholders		96,614 52
Bills unpaid,		2,125 10
Other liabilities,		7,668 66
Special reserve to cover possible depreciation in real estate,		50,000 00
Liabilities on policyholders' account,		21,150,487 28
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,		2,880,091 13
Total liabilities,		$24,030,578 41

Statement upon a reserve established by the General Assembly of Connecticut, January Session, 1877.

Assets,		24,030,578 41
Liabilities—Net present value of all outstanding policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, computed according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with four and a half per cent. interest,	19,210,023 00	
All other liabilities,	573,866 28	19,783,889 28
Surplus on policyholders' account,		$4,246,689 13

VI. PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand Dec. 31, '76,	3,764,626 02	
Received during the year,	311,722 48	
Total,		4,076,348 50
Deductions during the year as follows:		
Notes, loans, or liens used in payment of losses and claims,	162,741 49	
Notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,	340,237 08	
Notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,	272,743 18	
Notes, loans or liens redeemed by maker in cash,	9,193 21	
Total reduction of premium note account,		784,914 96
Balance note assets at end of the year,		$3,291,433 54

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at the end of the previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	35,850	59,982,131 50
Endowment policies,	18,560	20,778,070 50
All other policies,	2,577	6,625,353 00
	56,987	87,385,555 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	3,232	4,302,640 00
Endowment policies,	1,233	1,113,732 00
All other policies,	1,050	2,417,916 00

Old Policies revived and increased during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	22	131,496 00
Endowment policies,	10	51,684 00
All other policies,	23	60,700 00
Total number and amount,	62,557	95,463,723 00
Deduct policies ceased to be in force,	6,859	12,744,649 00
Total policies in force at the end of the year,	55,698	82,719,074 00

Number and amount of Policies which have ceased to be in force during year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death,	655	1,179,609 00
By expiry,	5	6,500 00
By surrender,	2,482	4,745,684 00
By lapse,	2,579	4,940,024 86
By maturity,	492	627,409 14
Not taken,	646	1,245,422 00
Total terminated,	6,859	$12,644,649 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1877,	3,597	4,531,379 00
Policies issued during the year,	322	460,418 00
Total,	3,919	4,991,797 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	396	657,023 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	3,523	4,334,774 00
Amt. of losses and claims on policies unpaid Dec. 31, '77.	21	29,266 00
Amt. of losses and claims incurred during year,	139	153,917 00
Total,	160	183,183 00
Amt. of losses and claims on policies paid during year.	138	146,976 55
Prems. collected in cash, $133,287.42; notes, $19,951.17,		153,238 59

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real estate in Hartford,		15,479 09
"	Ontario, Canada,	800 00
"	Illinois,	227,492 79
"	Indiana,	20,000 00
Total,		$263,771 88

Schedule C—*Loans on Collateral.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
Willimantic Linen Co.,	2,500 00	7,100 00	
United States Trust Co.,	1,300 00	1,196 00	
Hartford City Coal & Salt Co.,	2,500 00	2,500 00	
United States Trust Co.,	12,500 00	11,500 00	46,300 00
Ætna Fire Insurance Co.,	8,000 00	16,800 00	
Williman Linen Co.,	7,500 00	21,300 00	
United States Trust Co.,	15,000 00	13,800 00	
Ætna Fire Insurance Co.,	4,000 00	8,400 00	
Hartford Carpet Co.,	5,000 00	11,250 00	54,267 31
Willimantic Linen Co.,	10,000 00	28,400 00	
Keithsburgh Township bonds,	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Mt. Pulaski Township bonds,	1,000 00	1,000 00	2,680 00
Town of Dayton bonds,	1,000 00	1,000 00	
United States Trust Co.,	5,000 00	4,600 00	4,000 00
Union Salt Co.,	42,500 00	42,500 00	25,000 00
Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.,	13,000 00	39,000 00	56,068 75
Ætna Fire Insurance Co.,	16,800 00	35,280 00	
Willimantic Linen Co.,	10,625 00	30.175 00	13,300 00
Willimantic Linen Co.,	8,750 00	24,850 00	16,500 00
American Screw Co.,	800 00	1,600 00	
Agawam Canal Co.,	1,200 00	600 00	1,130 00
Travelers Insurance Co.,	800 00	1,280 00	
Assignment of mortgage,	4,000 00	4,000 00	3,500 00
Assignment of mortgage,	1,000 00	1,000 00	384 00
Ætna Fire Insurance Co.,	4,400 00	9,240 00	3,500 00
Phenix Fire Insurance Co.,	1,000 00	1,800 00	736 00
Hartford Carpet Co.,	2,500 00	5,625 00	3,800 00
Ætna Fire Insurance Co.,	2,500 00	5,250 00	4,096 00
Hartford Carpet Co.,	3,000 00	6,750 00	4,000 00
Hartford Carpet Co.,	1,600 00	3,600 00	2,700 00
Total,	$191,275 00	$342,896 00	$241,962 06

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS:—		
United States Gov. bonds, registered,	140,000 00	145,600 00
" " " 1867,	100,000 00	104,000 00
" " coupon, 1865,	82,250 00	86,362 50
" 6's, 1881,	10,000 00	10,900 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.
District of Columbia bonds, 3.65s,	300,000 00	228,000 00
South Carolina,	50,000 00	17,500 00
Virginia,	37,986 00	11,395 80
Tennessee,	34,000 00	12,920 00
Mississippi, Warrants,	10,000 00	8,786 05
Kansas,	100,000 00	100,000 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
City of Terre Haute,	67,000 00	67,000 00
" Richmond,	25,000 00	25,000 00
" Richmond, 8 per cent.	30,000 00	30,000 00
" Mobile,	150,000 00	120,000 00
" Hartford, 10-30's,	21,000 00	22,680 00
" " Non-Taxable,	69,000 00	79,350 00
" " "	11,000 00	12,650 00
" " Capitol,	88,000 00	103,500 00
" " Funded,	222,000 00	237,540 00
" Cleveland,	231,000 00	242,550 00
" Louisville,	100,000 00	104,000 00
" Kansas,	100,000 00	99,000 00
" New Britain,	130,000 00	136,500 00
" Chicago, Water Loan,	50,000 00	53,500 00
" Springfield, Ill.,	7,000 00	7,490 00
" " 8 per cent.	44,000 00	44,880 00
" " Water,	40,000 00	42,800 00
" Elizabeth, Funded,	136,000 00	130,560 00
" " Street Imp't,	29,000 00	27,840 00
" Grand Rapids,	39,000 00	39,000 00
" Hartford,	19,000 00	19,000 00
" Peoria,	106,000 00	107,060 00
" Ottawa,	10,000 00	10,000 00
" Beardstown,	5,000 00	3,500 00
" Peoria,	16,000 00	16,160 00
" New Boston,	13,000 00	9,750 00
" Cleveland,	52,000 00	54,600 00
" Jersey City,	130,000 00	141,700 00
" Newark,	174,000 00	189,660 00
" Buffalo, Water,	100,000 00	108,000 00
" Des Moines,	40,000 00	41,200 00
" Fort Wayne,	51,000 00	45,900 00
" Indianapolis,	500,000 00	498,700 00
" Quincy,	50,000 00	37,564 00
" Milwaukee, Water,	100,000 00	107,000 00
" Cincinnati,	100,000 00	105,000 00
" New York, Con. Stock,	100,000 00	112,000 00
" Hartford,	4,000 00	4,080 00
" Logansport,	76,500 00	61,200 00
" St. Paul,	60,000 00	52,350 00
County of Edgar,	67,000 00	53,600 00
" Warren,	1,000 00	930 00
" Marion,	100,000 00	105,000 00
" Monroe,	40,000 00	35,000 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.
County of Macon,	52,000 00	46,475 00
" Ford,	58,000 00	58,000 00
" Adams,	50,000 00	45,000 00
" Christian,	20,000 00	18,800 00
" Cook,	25,000 00	26,500 00
" Sangamon,	25,000 00	25,750 00
" "	15,000 00	16,050 00
" Green,	20,000 00	18,200 00
" Kankakee,	25,000 00	24,687 50
" Macoupin,	43,000 00	12,900 00
" Sangamon,	50,000 00	50,000 00
" White,	12,000 00	10,860 00
" Gallatin,	13,000 00	10,400 00
" Moultrie,	52,000 00	45,240 00
" Randolph,	59,000 00	51,330 00
" DeWitt,	30,000 00	30,850 00
" Wabash,	30,000 00	26,100 00
" Hudson,	50,000 00	52,500 00
" Hartford,	70,000 00	70,000 00
" Iroquois,	54,000 00	54,221 50
" Ramsey,	32,000 00	32,000 00
" Marion,	200,000 00	210,000 00
Town of Paris,	15,000 00	12,000 00
" Georgetown,	30,000 00	30,000 00
" Newman,	12,000 00	11,700 00
" Camargo,	15,000 00	14,625 00
" Garrett,	13,000 00	12,675 00
" Elwood,	32,000 00	32,000 00
" Brooklyn,	49,000 00	46,750 00
" Mt. Pulaski,	30,000 00	30,000 00
" Grant,	20,556 00	20,453 62
" Penn,	19,000 00	18,525 00
" Moline,	25,000 00	19,750 00
" Edgewood,	10,000 00	8,850 00
" West Hartford,	15,000 00	15,000 00
" Rock Island,	47,000 00	41,125 00
" Lennox,	10,000 00	8,400 00
" Danbury,	19,000 00	18,050 00
" Astoria,	5,000 00	4,500 00
" Woodland,	5,000 00	4,500 00
" Browning,	5,000 00	4,500 00
" Bushnell,	25,000 00	21,875 00
" Virginia,	2,000 00	2,000 00
" Ricks,	8,000 00	6,980 00
" Mattoon,	27,000 00	20,250 00
" Winchester,	10,000 00	9,600 00
" Middleport,	15,000 00	14,700 00
" Belmont,	15,000 00	14,700 00
" Galva,	15,000 00	14,700 00
" Milford,	12,617 15	12,204 80

	Par Value.	Market Value.
Town of Keithsburg	23,000 00	23,000 00
" DeWitt,	10,000 00	9,950 00
" Ross,	29,324 32	28,802 70
" Aurora,	12,000 00	11,860 00
" Evans,	3,000 00	2,895 00
" East Windsor,	30,000 00	29,700 00
" Brooklyn,	1,000 00	1,000 00
" Sprague,	40,000 00	40,133 33
RAILROAD STOCKS :—		
Connecticut River,	36,800 00	45,264 00
New York, New Haven & Hartford,	95,500 00	147,070 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Indianapolis & Cincinnati,	50,000 00	44,500 00
Columbus & Indianapolis,	50,000 00	42,000 00
Cincinnati & Indiana,	24,000 00	21,840 00
Cleveland, Paine, & Ashtabula,	26,000 00	26,520 00
Dayton & Michigan,	15,500 00	15,500 00
Little Miami,	1,000 00	930 00
New York Central,	4,000 00	4,160 00
Union Pacific,	30,000 00	31,200 00
Harlem & Port Chester,	100,000 00	112,000 00
New York Central & Hudson River,	100,000 00	118,000 00
Keoknk & Des Moines Valley,	21,054 00	12,420 00
Indiana Central,	9,000 00	9,000 00
Cleveland & Pittsburgh,	1,000 00	1,000 00
Southern Minnesota,	20,110 00	15,082 50
" "	52,000 00	10,400 00
BANK STOCKS :—		
Connecticut River Banking Co.,	11,750 00	8,930 00
Metropolitan, New York,	10,000 00	9,750 00
Phœnix National, Hartford,	91,800 00	137,700 00
Mercantile " "	40,000 00	45,200 00
City " "	56,000 00	50,960 00
Hartford " "	75,000 00	116,250 00
First " "	73,900 00	67,249 00
National Exchange "	77,600 00	97,776 00
American National "	80,400 00	101,304 00
Farmers' and Mechanics', Hartford,	56,500 00	64,975 00
Suffield National, Suffield,	13,300 00	13,566 00
New Britain National, New Britain,	25,000 00	30,000 00
Charter Oak " Hartford,	83,600 00	104,500 00
Ætna " "	70,000 00	83,300 00
Hartford Trust Co.,	20,000 00	18,400 00
United States Trust Co., Hartford,	5,000 00	4,600 00
Rockville National, Rockville,	20,000 00	20,000 00
Security Company, Hartford,	10,000 00	10,000 00
MISCELLANEOUS :—		
Ætna Fire Insurance Co.,	6,300 00	13,230 00
Atlantic Dock,	25,000 00	26,000 00
Total,	$7,494,347 47	$7,504,452 90

CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

On the 1st of January, there was an application pending before the Courts for the appointment of a Receiver for this Company. No statement of its condition at that time was required, but a statement as of a later date will be found in the report at the close of this volume.

CONNECTICUT GENERAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Commenced Business, October, 1865.

THOMAS W. RUSSELL, *President.* FREDERICK V. HUDSON, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital stock paid up in cash,.....	$250,000 00
Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876,.....	$1,275,907 50

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses, ...	219,274 64	
Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment for premiums,.....	22,754 75	
Total, ...	242,029 39	
Deduct amount paid to other Companies for re-insurance on policies in this Company,.....	3,227 82	
Total premium income,.....		238,801 57
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,..		42,119 29
Received for interest upon bonds owned and dividends on stock,.....		18,149 34

Received for interest on premium notes, loans, or liens,	7,228 57	
Received from all other sources,	1,993 42	
Total income during the year		308,292 19
Total,		$1,584,199 69

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses,	78,694 00	
Paid for matured endowments,	17,000 00	
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,		95,694 00
Paid for surrendered policies,		79,653 66
Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,		9,545 42
Advance premiums refunded,		100 50
Cash dividends paid to policyholders and applied in payment of premiums,		868 33
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,		1,078 21
Total paid policyholders,	$186,940 12	
Paid for commissions to agents,		12,520 71
Paid for salaries and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,		12,390 35
Paid for medical examiners' fees,		1,329 00
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and other office employes,		12,906 75
Paid for taxes, revenue stamps, licenses, fines and fees,		8,164 41
Cash paid for legal expenses,		3,256 91
Paid for printing, advertising, rent, and all other incidental expenses,		7,715 59
Profit and loss charges,		3,557 62
Total disbursements,		248,781 46
Total,		$1,335,418 23

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A,	244,426 71
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens)	576,362 65
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks and other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C,	21,804 15
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force,	136,451 55
Cost value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per Schedule E,	303,855 16

Cash in Company's office,	469 88	
Cash deposited in banks,	46,823 23	
Bills receivable,	3,701 94	
Agents' ledger balances,	904 66	
Non-resident tax,	618 30	
Total net or ledger assets,		$1,335,418 23
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets,		
From cost of real estate,	44,996 71	
From depreciation of security of mortgage loans,	2,762 48	47,759 19
Total net or ledger assets, less depreciation,		$1,287,659 04

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		18,678 70
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,		273 60
Interest accrued on premium notes or liens,		4,142 99
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost, as per Schedule E.,		3,561 34
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	11,199 70	
Gross def. prms. on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	15,666 91	
Total,	26,866 61	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	5,373 32	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		21,493 29
Total assets,		$1,335,808 96

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Agents' Balances,	904 66	
Bills Receivable,	3,701 94	
Total,		4,606 60
Total, (less items not admitted,)		$1,331,202 36

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of Dec. 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,	1,012,554 00	
Deduct net value of risks of this company re-insured in other solvent companies,	4,109 00	
Net re-insurance reserve,		1,008,445 00
Claims for death losses in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,		30,038 00
Claims for death losses, and other policy claims, resisted by the company,		13,000 00

Premiums paid in advance,		9,954 18
All other liabilities,		3,297 50
Liabilities on policyholders' account,		1,064,734 68
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,		266,467 68
Total liabilities,		$1,331,202 36

Statement upon a reserve established by the General Assembly of Connecticut, January Session, 1877.

Assets,		1,331,202 36
Liabilities—Net present value of all outstanding policies in force Dec. 31, 1876, computed according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with four and a half per cent. interest,	937,398 00	
All other liabilities,	56,289 68	993,687 68
Surplus on policyholders' account,		$337,514 68

VI. PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand Dec. 31, '76,	141,866 71	
Received during the year,	22,754 75	
Total,		164,621 46

Deductions during the year as follows:

Notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,	9,545 42	
Notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,	1,078 21	
Notes, loans or liens redeemed by maker in cash,	17,546 28	
Total reduction of premium note account,		28,169 91
Balance note assets at end of the year,		$136,451 55

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at end of previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	3,064	5,878,784 32
Endowment policies,	566	664,091 58
All other policies,	58	146,734 00
	3,688	$6,689,609 90

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	648	870,405 00
Endowment policies,	49	33,578 00
All other policies,	8	11,110 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies	9	11,500 00
Endowment policies,	1	200 00

Old Policies increased during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
All other policies,		1,000 00
Total number and amount,	4,403	7,617,402 90
Deduct policies ceased to be in force,	898	1,651,905 00
Total policies in force at the end of the year,	3,505	$5,965,497 90

Number and amount of policies which have ceased to be in force during the year

	Number.	Amount,
By death and endowment,	44	110,884 00
By expiry,	8	30,500 00
By surrender,	214	426,071 00
By lapse,	502	832,750 00
By change and decrease,		54,600 00
Not taken,	130	197,100 00
Total terminated,	898	$1,651,905 00

Policies Re-insured during the year..

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,		80,485 00
All other policies,		29,500 00
Total re-insured,		$109,985 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31st 1876	605	950,932 00
Policies issued during the year,	51	80,468 00
Total,	656	1,031,400 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	95	168,613 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	561	$862,787 00

	Number.	Amount.
Amt. of losses and claims on policies unpaid Dec. 31,'76,	2	2,000 00
Losses and claims on policies incurred during year,	3	5,500 00
Total,	5	$7,500 00
Losses and claims on policies paid during year,	4	6,500 00
Matured endowments,	4	3,900 00
Premiums collected,		21,498 91

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real Estate in Illinois,		38,810 00
"	Ohio,	8,600 00
"	Michigan,	12,000 00
"	District of Columbia,	127,300 00
"	Kansas,	10,000 00
"	Massachusetts,	2,720 00
Total,		$199,430 00

Schedule C.—*Loans on Collateral.*

	Par. Value.	Market Value.	Amt Loaned.
Pratt & Whitney Co.,	6,300 00	3,780 00)	3,500 00
Mortgage on farm land,	1,500 00	1,500 00)	
United States Express Co.,	5,400 00	2,592 00	2,000 00
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R.,	6,000 00	9,240 00	4,590 00
Washburn Steel Tire Co.,	7,000 00	3,500 00)	3,150 00
Connecticut Fire Ins. Co.,	2,500 00	2,825 00)	
Park National Bank, N. Y.,	3,000 00	3,150 00	2,064 15
Travelers Insurance Co.,	5,000 00	8,700 00	6,500 00
Total,	$36,700 00	$35,287 00	$21,804 15

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. and State Stocks :—		
U. S. registered,	80,000 00	84,400 00
Connecticut State,	30,000 00	33,150 00
Municipal Bonds :—		
Cook County,	5,000 00	5,300 00
Chicago City,	2,000 00	2,000 00
Washington City, Ind.,	10,000 00	10,000 00
Quincy City,	11,000 00	9,130 00
Evansville City,	10,000 00	9,700 00
Indianapolis City,	20,000 00	19,600 00
Railroad Bonds :—		
Cincinnati & Indianapolis,	10,500 00	9,187 50
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern,	5,500 00	5,940 00
Hartford, Providence & Fishkill,	5,000 00	5,400 00
Railroad Stocks :—		
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford,	12,500 00	19,250 00
Bank Stocks :—		
Shoe & Leather National, N. Y.,	3,300 00	3,960 00
Merch. Exchange " "	2,000 00	1,660 00
Fourth " "	4,000 00	4,000 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.
American National Hartford,	10,800 00	13,608 00
Phœnix " "	10,400 00	15,600 00
Charter Oak " "	5,200 00	6,500 00
Hartford " "	7,000 00	10,570 00
First " "	10,000 00	9,250 00
Ætna " "	900 00	1,080 00
Farmers & Mech. " "	1,700 00	1,921 00
Conn. Trust & Safe Deposit Co., Hartford,	8,600 00	7,310 00
Security Co., Hartford,	5,000 00	5,000 00
Thames National, Norwich, Ct.,	10.000 00	13,900 00
Total cost value, $303,855 16	$280,400 00	$307,416 50

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Commenced Business, December 15, 1846.

JACOB L. GREENE, *President.* JOHN M. TAYLOR, *Secretary.*

Amount of net or ledger assets Dec. 31, 1876, $44,020,146 47

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses,	5,735,103 55	
Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment for premiums,	51,566 40	
Premiums paid by surrendered policies,	708,249 04	
Total premium income,		6,494,918 99
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,		1,862,724 92
Received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks,		326,480 00
Received for interest on premium notes, loans or liens,		351,792 59

Received for interest on other debts due the Company	44,670 71	
Received for rents for use of Company's property	89,329 27	
Balance of profit and loss account	22,364 86	
Total income		9,192,281 34
Total		$53,212,427 81

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions	2,591,469 80	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of same	43,888 20	
Paid for matured endowments and additions	610,059 05	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of same	61,306 95	
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments		3,306,724 00
Paid for surrendered policies		158,780 36
Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse		324,241 50
Cash surrender values, applied in payment of premiums		822,761 57
Cash dividends paid to policyholders and applied in payment of premiums		2,177,239 44
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders		334,536 80
Total paid policyholders		$7,124,283 67
Paid for commissions to agents		413,720 16
Paid for salaries and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents		3,451 96
Paid for medical examiners' fees		18,492 00
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and office employes		83,728 94
Paid for State and local taxes in State where organized, $220,577.39; taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States, $138,787.10		359,364 49
Paid for advertising		29,986 30
Paid for the following items:—Law expenses, $20,793.66; printing and supplies, $17,470.89; postage, $12,056.11; express, $1,713.95; telegraphing, $498.32; miscellaneous expenses, $54,783.79		107,316 72
Total disbursements		8,141,341 24
Balance		$45,072,083 57

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A,	4,067,908 90	
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens),	28,335,744 97	
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C,	130,730 28	
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force,	5,605,486 14	
Cost value of stocks and bonds owned absolutely as per Schedule E,	5,697,684 12	
Cash in Company's office,	8,956 02	
Cash deposited in banks,	1,181,720 60	
Bills receivable,	4,372 21	
Agents' ledger balances,	39,480 33	
Total net or ledger assets,		$45,072,083 57

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		1,866,379 87
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks,		71,855 83
Interest due and accrued on premium notes, loans, or liens,		302,425 43
Rents due and accrued on Company's property or lease,		10,000 00
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost, as per Schedule E,		182,698 38
Gross def. premiums on policies in force Dec. 31,'77,	51,840 02	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	17,280 00	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		34,560 02
Total assets,		$47,540,003 10

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Bills receivable,	4,372 21	
Agents' balances,	39,480 33	
Total,		43,852 54
Total assets, (less items not admitted),		$47,496,150 56

V. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,	580,935 00	
Claims for death losses and other policy claims in process of investigation or resisted,	274,100 00	
Total policy claims,		855,035 00
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,		42,308,173 00
Unpaid dividends of surplus, or other description of profits due policyholders,		291,041 95
Contingent reserve on lapsed policies,		328,353 00
Total,		43,782,602 95
Surplus as regards policyholders,		3,713,547 61
Total liabilities,		$47,496,150 56

Statement upon a reserve established by the General Assembly of Connecticut, January Session, 1877.

Assets,		47,496,150 56
Liabilities—Net present value of all outstanding policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, computed according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with four and a half per cent. interest,	39,266,081 00	
All other liabilities,	1,474,429 95	40,740,510 95
Surplus on policyholders' account,		$6,755,639 61

VI. PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand Dec. 31, '76,	6,290,699 45	
Received during the year,	89,296 48	
Total,		6,379,995 93

Deductions during the year as follows:

Notes, loans, or liens used in payment of losses and claims,	105,195 15	
Notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,	324,241 50	
Notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,	334,536 80	
Notes, loans or liens redeemed by maker in cash,	10,536 34	
Total reduction of premium note account,		774,509 79
Balance note assets at end of the year,		$5,605,486 14

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at the end of the previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	57,267	162,780,759 00
Endowment policies,	8,440	18,794,184 00
Joint-lives and survivorships,	909	1,815,465 00
Short term and irregular policies,	2	24,000 00
	66,618	183,414,408 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	4,762	11,504,016 00
Endowment policies,	576	1,011,771 00
Joint-lives and survivorships,	12	4,761 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	711	2,406,721 00

Endowment policies,	138	340,266 00
Joint-lives and survivorships,	14	34,200 00
Total number and amount,	72,831	198,716,143 00
Deduct policies ceased to be in force,	6,579	20,435,508 00
Total policies in force at the end of the year,	66,252	178,280,635 00

Number and amount of Policies which have ceased to be in force during year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death,	932	2,593,088 00
By maturity,	215	669,428 00
By expiry,	1	10,000 00
By surrender,	2,397	7,854,762 00
By lapse,	2,411	7,079,180 00
By change and old policies deceased,		465,100 00
Not taken,	623	1,763,950 00
Total terminated,	6,579	$20,435,508 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies issued during the year,	67	180,900 00
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1877,	3,505	9,463,500 00
Amt. of losses and claims incurred during year,		70,530 00
Amt. of losses and claims on policies paid Dec. 31,'77,		50,063 00
Prems. on policies issued and paid for during year,		282,339 58

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real Estate in Chicago,		1,775,949 00
"	St. Louis,	790,012 16
"	Hartford,	1,118,101 70
"	Cincinnati,	5,000 00
"	Kansas City,	70,695 36
"	Indianapolis,	246,296 45
"	Detroit,	61,854 23
Total,		$4,067,908 90

Schedule C—*Loans on Collateral.*

	Par value.	Market value.	Amt Loaned.
Uunited States bonds, 6's, of 1881,	500 00	533 13	
St. Louis City bonds,	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Ohio Canal Stock,	5,000 00	5,500 00	9,803 28
Little Miami R. R. Stock,	2,500 00	2,000 00	
Pettis County, Mo., bonds,	3,000 00	2,500 00	2,250 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt Loaned.
Kansas Pacific R. R., bonds,	3,000 00	1,500 00	2,500 00
Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Co.	2,000 00	1,700 00	
United States 5-20 bonds,	1,000 00	1,190 00	1,000 00
Mort. bd. on property in Louisville, Ky.	5,000 00	10,000 00	3,000 00
" " Evansville Ind.	2,000 00	4,000 00	1,500 00
Ætna Fire Insurance Co's stock,	10,000 00	21,800 00	10,000 00
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R. stock,	1,400 00	2,212 00	1,500 00
Merch. Nat. Bk. Toledo, O. coll. M. L.	25,000 00	17,500 00	20,000 00
First National Bank, Indianapolis,	50,000 00	70,000 00	50,000 00
Mtg. bd. Wm. P. Goembel, Germ'town Ill.	500 00	1,000 00	400 00
Scotia Iron Co's stock, St. Louis,	10,000 00	20,000 00	
Mtg. Notes of Frank G. Porter, St. Louis	6,531 14	6,531 14	18,777 00
Promissory Notes Geo. L. Wright, "	12,245 86	12,245 86	
Rockville R. R. bonds,	25,000 00	25,000 00	10,000 00
Total,	$166,677 00	$207,212 13	$130,730 28

Schedule D—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. and State Stocks:—		
United States 6's, 1881, registered,	1,100,000 00	1,172,875 00
" " currency, reg	500,000 00	595,000 00
" 4½ per cent. reg.	750,000 00	777,187 50
State of Connecticut, untaxable,	600,000 00	690,000 00
" Tennessee,	26,000 00	8,710 00
" Indiana,	100,000 00	103,500 00
Municipal Bonds:—		
City of Toledo,	60,000 00	61,200 00
" Fort Wayne, Indiana,	100,000 00	75,000 00
" Jackson, Michigan,	110,000 00	99,000 00
" Evansville, Water,	300,000 00	255,000 00
" "	60,000 00	47,310 00
" Louisville, Ky., Sewer,	200,000 00	182,500 00
" " Change of Gauge,	100,000 00	92,500 00
" Quincy, Ill.,	250,000 00	187,500 00
" " Debt, Funding,	24,000 00	21,200 00
" Milwaukee, Wisconsin,	150,000 00	150,000 00
" " Water,	500,000 00	475,000 00
" Kansas, Mo.,	150,000 00	135,000 00
" "	50,000 00	47,500 00
" Mobile, Ala.,	78,000 00	78,000 00
" " Certificate,	200 00	200 00
" Cleveland, School bonds,	81,000 00	81,810 00
St. Louis Chamber of Commerce,	435,000 00	435,000 00
Railroad Bonds:—		
New York, New Haven & Hartford,	21,000 00	33,180 00
Connecticut River,	5,000 00	6,300 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.
Bank Stocks:—		
First National, Hartford,	13,000 00	11,960 00
City "	10,000 00	9,100 00
Ætna "	2,500 00	3,000 00
Phœnix "	1,500 00	2,250 00
Charter Oak "	1,000 00	1,270 00
State Bank "	1,000 00	1,150 00
Fourth National, New York,	16,000 00	15,680 00
Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Co,, Hart,,.	30,000 00	25,500 00
Total, cost value, $5,697,684 12	$5,825,200 00	$5,880,382 50

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Hartford, Conn.

Commenced Business, July, 1864.

James S. Parsons, *President.* Robert E. Beecher, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital stock paid up in cash,	$300,000 00
Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876,	$3,124,916 40

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses,	338,600 62	
Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment for premiums,	46,321 65	
Premiums paid by surrendered policies,	83,127 17	
Total,	468,049 44	
Deduct amount paid to other Companies for re-insurance on policies in this Company,	980 98	
Total premium income,		467,068 46

Received for interest upon mortgage loans, and interest upon bonds owned and dividends on stock,	66,575 47	
Received for interest on premium notes, loans, or liens,	52,649 25	
Received for other debts due the Company,	2,734 33	
Received for rents for use of Company's property,	11,838 29	
Received for profits on bonds, stocks, or gold actually sold,	1,050 00	
Total income during the year,		601,915 80
Total,		$3,726,832 20

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,	119,234 68	
Premium notes, loans, or liens, used in payment of same,	18,911 17	
Paid for matured endowments and adtions,	40,345 83	
Premium notes, loans, or liens, used in payment of same,	6,168 45	
Total losses,	184,660 13	
Deduct amount received from other Companies for losses or claims on policies of this Company re-insured	6,422 86	
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,		178,237 27
Paid for surrendered policies,		136,215 98
Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,		144,508 70
Cash surrender values, including reconverted additions, applied in payment of premiums,		83,127 17
Cash dividends paid to policyholders and applied in payment of premiums,		43,556 06
Total paid policyholders,	$585,645 18	
Paid stockholders for interest and dividends,		12,000 00
Paid for commissions to agents,		46,998 43
Paid for salaries and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,		29,341 52
Paid for medical examiners' fees,		6,571 80
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and other office employes,		27,174 48
Paid for taxes, revenue stamps, licenses, fines and fees,		19,274 09
Paid for rent for home and agencies,		10,660 00
Paid for furniture and fixtures and safes for home and agency offices, and miscellaneous expenses,		3,419 35

Paid for advertising $2,990.17, exchange $185.85, postage $3,777.71,	6,953 73	
Paid for the following items:—Stationery and printing $4,730.37, legal expenses $4,277.16, charges $2,732.05, profit and loss for agents' balances $23,734.67, profit and loss for 122 shares capital stock Farmers and Mechanics Bank, reduced $16,043.00, loss on stock sold $376.96,	51,894 21	
Total disbursements,		799,872 79
Total,		$2,926,959 41

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A,	268,136 29	
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens),	789,310 89	
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks and other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C,	99,080 00	
Loans made in cash to policyholders on this Company's policies assigned as collateral,	950 00	
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force,	980,840 66	
Cost value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per Schedule E,	431,298 90	
Cash in Company's office,	27,915 16	
Cash deposited in banks,	148,614 52	
Bills receivable,	138,765 92	
Agents' ledger balances,	24,776 83	
Office furniture and fixtures, home office,	17,270 24	
Total net or ledger assets,	$2,926,959 41	
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets,	9,933 97	
Total net or ledger assets, less depreciation,		$2,917,025 44

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,	58,062 17	
Less Forsyth loan,	23,287 00	34,775 17
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks,		12,172 48
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,		7,009 95
Interest accrued on premium notes or liens,		112,713 92
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	81,246 82	
Gross def. prms. on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	33,700 61	
Total,	114,947 43	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	22,989 48	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		91,957 95
Total assets,		$3,175,654 91

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Furniture, fixtures and safes,..	17,270 24	
Agents' Balances,..	24,776 83	
Bills Receivable,	138,765 92	
Total,		180,812 99
Total, (less items not admitted,)		$2,994,841 92

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of Dec. 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,	2,896,393 00	
Deduct net value of risks of this company re-insured in other solvent companies,..	2,689 00	
Net re-insurance reserve,..		2,893,704 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,..		30,937 00
Claims for death losses, and other policy claims, resisted by the company,..		1,500 00
Liabilities on policyholders' account,..		2,926,141 00
Gross surplus on policyholders'account,..		68,700 92
Total liabilities,..		$2,994,841 92

Statement upon a reserve established by the General Assembly of Connecticut, January Session, 1877.

Assets,..		2,994,841 92
Liabilities—Net present value of all outstanding policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, computed according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with four and a half per cent. interest,...	2,706,676 00	
All other liabilities,..	32,437 00	2,739,113 00
Surplus on policyholders' account,..		$255,728 92

VI. PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand Dec. 31, '76,	1,112,286 20	
Received during the year,..	46,321 65	
Total,		1,158,607 85

Deductions during the year as follows:

Notes, loans or liens used in payment of losses and claims,..	25,079 62

Notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,	144,508 70	
Notes, loans or liens redeemed by maker in cash,	8,178 87	
Total reduction of premium note account,		177,767 19
Balance note assets at end of the year,		$980,840 66

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at end of previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	7,211	10,258.286 00
Endowment policies,	3,395	3,184,251 00
All other policies,	197	456,000 00
	10,803	$13,898,537 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	1,721	2,329,509 00
Endowment policies,	148	126,371 00
All other policies,	202	285,558 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	51	40,151 00
Endowment policies,	16	13,582 00
Total number and amount,	12,941	16,693,710 00
Deduct policies ceased to be in force,	3,347	5,193,933 00
Total policies in force at the end of the year,	9,594	$11,499,777 00

Number and amount of policies which have ceased to be in force during the year

	Number.	Amount.
By death,	132	183,963 00
By expiry,	7	24,500 00
By surrender,	1,358	1,773,672 00
By lapse,	973	1,739,100 00
By change and decrease,		663,316 00
Not taken,	877	809,380 00
Total terminated,	3,347	$5,193,933 00
Policies re-insured,		49,801 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31st 1876,	1,657	2,234,378 00
Policies issued during the year,	514	297,386 00
Total,	2,171	2,531,764 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	312	670,756 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	1,859	$1,861,008 00

	Number.	Amount.
Amt. of losses and claims on policies unpaid Dec. 31,'76,	7	9,500 00
Losses and claims on policies incurred during year,.....	33	40,100 00
Total,.....	40	$49,600 00
Losses and claims on policies paid during year, ...	33	43,600 00
Premiums collected,.....		129,559 00

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real estate in Chicago, Ill.,.....	66,068 03
Other property in Illinois,.....	174,435 60
" in Kansas, ...	22,632 66
" in Hartford, ...	5,000 00
Total,.....	$268,136 29

Schedule C.—*Loans on Collateral.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
Hartford Steam Boiler Ins. Co.,.....	5,000 00	6,000 00	3,550 00
Mortgage Notes assigned to Company,.	8,000 00	8,000 00	7,150 00
First National Bank, Kansas City,.....	10,000 00	12,000 00	5,000 00
Mortgage Note assigned to Company,..	3,500 00	3,500 00	3,500 00
Union Mfg. Co.,.....	3,600 00	3,600 00	2,500 00
Mortgage Farm Bonds,.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,500 00
Mortgage Note assigned to Company,...	6,000 00	6,000 00	6,000 00
Orient Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, ...	2,800 00	3,080 00	750 00
Mortgage Note assigned to Company,...	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00
Ætna Insurance Company.....	400 00	840 00	400 00
Adams Nickle Co.,.....	9,000 00	10,800 00	11,260 00
Nat. Bank of the State of New York,...	400 00	480 00	
Phœnix National Bank, " ...	260 00	250 00	
National Bank of Commerce.	1,000 00	1,260 00	
Bank of America,.....	3,000 00	4,980 00	9,500 00
St. Nicholas Bank,.....	4,000 00	3,200 00	
Conn. General Life Ins. Co.,.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	
Union National Bank,.....	3,000 00	4,260 00	26,570 00
Gallatin " "	3,000 00	3,600 00	
Merchants" "	3,000 00	3,420 00	
City " "	4,000 00	8,000 00	
National Bank of Commerce,.....	4,000 00	5,040 00	
Adams Nickle Co.,.....	3,900 00	4,680 00	
Conn. General Life Ins. Co.,.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Willimantic Linen Co.,.....	500 00	1,400 00	
Mortgage Farm Bonds,.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	7,100 00
Adams Nickle Co.....	4,000 00	4,800 00	
St. Nicholas Bank,.....	1,000 00	800 00	

	Par. Value.	Market Value.	Amt Loaned.
New London Northern R. R. stock,....	1,000 00	1,000 00	700 00
Chicago & Alton R. R. stock,.....	2,700 00	2,214 00	2,000 00
Adams Nickle Co.,.....	1,000 00	1,200 00	600 00
Judgment Note sec. by real estate,.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
W. Keeney & Co., mort. note assigned,	7,395 00	7,395 00	5,000 00
Total,.....	$110,955 00	$127,299 00	$99,080 00

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. Stocks:—		
United States 5-20's, registered,.....	115,000 00	121,325 00
Municipal Bonds:—		
Fort Wayne City,.....	10,000 00	8,500 00
Middletown Water,.....	7,400 00	7,400 00
Hartford City,.....	8,500 00	8,925 00
Macoupin County,.....	10,000 00	7,500 00
Jefferson "	10,000 00	10,000 00
Leavenworth "	10,000 00	5,000 00
Utica Town,.....	12,000 00	12,000 00
Quincy City,.....	10,000 00	8,050 00
Windham Town Orders,.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Railroad Bonds:—		
Middletown, Unionville & W. Gap,.....	14,000 00	14,000 00
N. J. Midland, Receiver's Certificate,.....	1,947 43	1,947 43
Middletown, Unionville & W. Gap,.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern,.....	4,200 00	2,730 00
Bank Stocks:—		
Farmers & Mechanics Nat. Bank,.....	28,300 00	32,417 50
Conn. Trust & Safe Deposit Co.,.....	7,500 00	6,375 00
Security Co.,.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Merchants Loan & Trust Co., Willimantic,.....	13,000 00	14,560 00
Bloomington Banking Association,.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Adams Bank, Topeka Kansas,.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
American National Bank, Hartford,.....	750 00	990 00
Ætna " " "	1,000 00	1,200 00
Stafford " " Stafford,.....	500 00	540 00
Fourth " " New York,.....	300 00	300 00
Rockville " " Conn.,.....	4,500 00	5,175 00
Tradesmen's " New York,.....	2,000 00	2,640 00
Bank of Attica, Buffalo,.....	1,500 00	2,200 00
Thompson National Bank, Conn.,.....	1,000 00	1,300 00
Railroad Stocks:—		
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western,.....	5,000 00	2,550 00
St. Louis & Alton and T. H. preferred,.....	10,000 00	1,800 00
New London Northern,.....	20,000 00	20,000 00
St. Louis, Kansas City & Missouri preferred,.....	10,000 00	2,700 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific,	5,000 00	5,125 00
Chicago & Alton,	5,000 00	4,100 00
MISCELLANEOUS :—		
Hartford Steam Boiler Ins. Co.,	1,250 00	1,500 00
Orient Insurance Co.,	600 00	660 00
Ætna " "	2,000 00	4,450 00
Hartford Life & Annuity Ins. Co.,	2,500 00	1,500 00
Hartford Steam Boiler Ins. Co.	4,000 00	6,000 00
United States Express Co.,	1,000 00	480 00
Wells Fargo " "	10,000 00	8,750 00
Gold and Stock Telegraph Co.,	3,625 00	2,950 00
Hartford Carpet Co.,	1,000 00	2,250 00
Richmond Stove Co.,	4,300 00	5,375 00
Scranton Silk Co.,	2,500 00	2,500 00
Gold and Stock Telegraph Co.,	1,900 00	1,900 00
Conn. General Life Ins. Co.,	54,700 00	54,700 00
Total cost value, $431,298 90	$434,772 43	$421,364 93

HARTFORD LIFE AND ANNUITY INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Commenced Business, April, 1867.

ERASTUS H. CROSBY, *President.* STEPHEN BALL, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital stock paid up in cash,	$300,000 00	
Amount of net or ledger assets Dec. 31, 1876,		$926,781 36

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses,	81,934 27		
Premiums paid by dividends, including reconverted additions, $3,995.53 by surrendered policies, $109.43,	4,104 96		
Total,	$86,039 23		
Deduct amount paid to other Companies for re-insurance on policies in this Company,	1,791 75		
Total premium income,		84,247 48	
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,		55,404 71	
Received for interest upon bonds owned and dividends on stock,		2,171 83	
Received for interest on premium notes, loans, or liens,		399 41	
Received for interest on other debts due the Co.,		1,373 11	
Received as discount on claims paid in advance,		166 12	
Received for rents for use of Company's property,		195 62	
Total income,			143,958 28
Total,			$1,070,739 64

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,	42,674 44		
Deduct amount received from other Companies for losses or claims on policies of this Company re-insured	600 00		
Total amount actully paid for losses and matured endowments,		42,074 44	

Cash paid for surrendered policies	16,343 58	
Cash surrender values, including reconverted additions, applied in payment of the premiums	109 43	
Cash dividends paid to policyholders	6,526 59	
same applied in payment of premium, $3,962.74,		
Total paid policyholders	$65,054.04	
Paid stockholders for interest or dividends	15,000 00	
Paid for commissions to agents	7,399 05	
Paid for salaries, and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents	8,865 05	
Paid for medical examiners' fees	917 00	
Paid for salaries, and other compensation of officers and other office employes	6,249 92	
State and local taxes, $357.28, taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States, $836.40	1,193 68	
Paid for rent, (less $2,075.04 received under sublease.)	2,237 29	
Paid for advertising	925 09	
Paid for the following items, viz:—Printing and stationery, $423.69, postage and exchange, $538.94, legal expenses, $1,947.81, miscellaneous expenses, $441.68	3,352 03	
Total disbursements		111,193 15
Balance		$959,546 49

IV. ASSETS.

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A.	114,590 71	
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens.)	712,263 94	
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks and other marketable collaterals, as per Schdule C.	27,600 00	
Loans made in cash to policyholders on the Company's policies assigned as collateral	8,071 00	
Cost value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely as per Schedule E.	57,585 77	
Cash in Company's office	147 12	
Cash deposited in banks	5,264 99	
Loans on personal security, as per Schedule C.	14,821 49	
Agents' ledger balances	7,314 20	
Furniture, fixtures and safes	11,470 93	
Taxes due from non-resident stockholders	416 34	
Total net or ledger assets	$959,546 49	
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets	9,616 39	
Total net or ledger assets, less depreciation		$949,930 10

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,..		38,381 50
Interest accrued on bonds and stocks,..		413 76
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,..		1,002 50
Interest accrued on premiums notes, loans or liens,..		225 67
Rents accrued on Company's property or lease..		498 76
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,..	16,143 56	
Gross def. premium on policies in force Dec. 31, '77,	9,836 60	
Total,..	25,980 16	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,..	5,196 02	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,..		20,784 14
Total assets..		$1,011,236 43

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Company's own stock,..	2,275 00	
Furniture, fixtures, and safes,..	11,470 93	
Agents' balances,..	7,314 20	
Loans on personal security, endorsed or not,..	14,821 49	
Total,..		35,881 62
Total assets, (less items not admitted,)..		$975,354 81

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of Dec. 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent interest,..	633,102 00	
Deduct net value of risks of this Company re-insured in other solvent companies,..	2.984 00	
Net re-insurance reserve,..		$630,118 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,.	3,794 00	
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the Company,..	5,595 00	
Total policy claims,..		9,389 00
Unpaid dividends of surplus or other profits due policyholders...		820 51
To cover any depreciation of values in real estate and mortgage or other securities there is reserved,..		15,000 00
Liabilities on policyholders' account..		655,327 51
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,..		320,027 30
Total liabilities,..		$975,354 81

Statement upon a reserve established by the General Assembly of Connecticut, January Session, 1877.

Assets,		975,354 81
Liabilities—Net present value of all outstanding policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, computed according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with four and a half per cent. interest,	564,476 00	
All other liabilities,	25,209 51	589,685 51
Surplus on policyholders' account,		$385,669 30

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at end of previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	1,732	2,422,005 00
Endowment policies,	109	110,128 00
All other policies,	548	1,004,750 00
Reversionary additions,		4,285 04
	2,389	3,541,168 04

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	294	406,847 00
Endowment policies,	11	9,948 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	14	23,000 00
Reversionary additions,		184 78

Old Policies increased during the year.

Whole life policies,	61	86,903 00
Endowment policies,	8	13,529 00
All other policies,	78	123,000 00

Additions by Dividends.

Reversionary additions,		573 84
Total number and amount,	2,855	4,205,153 66
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	527	932,696 89
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	2,328	3,272,456 77

Number and amount of policies which have ceased to be in force during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death,	23	37,818 44
By expiry,	104	168,117 00
By surrender,	153	319,253 08
By lapse,	28	41,200 00

By change and decrease,	147	229,308 37
Not taken,	72	137,000 00
Total terminated,	527	932,696 89
Policies re-insured,	19	76,543 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount,
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1876,	329	497,116 00
Policies issued during the year,	21	12,324 00
Total,	350	509,440 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	35	54,794 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	315	454,646 00
Losses and claims on policies unpaid Dec. 31, 1877,	2	1,150 00
Losses and claims on policies incurred during year,	3	4,250 00
Total,	5	5,400 00
Losses and claims on policies paid during year,	5	5,400 00
Premiums collected,		11,221 00

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real estate in Hartford,	47,533 01
" West Hartford,	36,454 20
" Chicago,	7,485 33
" Other property in Ill.,	21,818 17
" Louisiana,	1,300 00
Total,	$114,590 71

Schedule C—*Loans on Collateral.*

	Par value.	Market value.	Amt Loaned.
Lewis Co., Mo., bond to Q. M. & P. R. R.	500 00	500 00	
Algona sch. dist. bds., Kossuth Co., Iowa,	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Mort. bd. on property in Warren "	600 00	600 00	
" " Story "	400 00	400 00	
" " Jasper "	1,000 00	1,000 00	12,600 00
Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. & Ins. Co.,	1,600 00	2,200 00	
American Publishing Co.,	2,100 00	2,100 00	
St. Louis & So. Eastern Railway Co.,	12,000 00	5,400 00	
Town of New Salem, McDonough Co., Ill.	500 00	500 00	
Sch. Dist. bd., Atlantic, Cass Co., Iowa,	500 00	500 00	
Trust deed & bd. on prop. in Lee Co., Ill.	5,500 00	5,500 00	
" " " " "	1,500 00	1,500 00	
" " " Stark "	2,000 00	2,000 00	10,000 00
" " " Shelby "	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Travelers Insurance Co.,	200 00	340 00	
Security Co.,	2,000 00	2,000 00	
American National Bank,	1,000 00	1,300 00	5,000 00
First National Bank,	1,000 00	950 00	
Total,	$34,400 00	$28,790 00	$27,600 00

PERSONAL SECURITIES.

1 note of W. Griswold,	1,250 00	Secured by first lien on 397 shares of Hartford Life and Annuity Insurance Company stock through a decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Connecticut.
2 notes of E. G. Hastings, endorsed by W. Griswold,	3,500 00	
1 note of O. Griswold, endorsed by W. Griswold,	400 00	
2 mem. checks of W. Griswold,	6,981 99	
	$12,131 99	
1 note of Eugene P. Kenyon, endorsed by E. L. Kenyon,	2,689 50	Secured by claims against estate of E. L. Kinyon, deceased, in course of settlement.
	$14,821 49	

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

		Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. Stocks :—			
U. S. 5-20's, coupon, 1867,		3,500 00	3,679 38
Municipal Bonds :—			
Jefferson County, Illinois,		16,000 00	16,000 00
Bank Stocks :—			
First National, Hartford,		21,500 00	20,425 00
Home " West Meriden,		5,000 00	6,000 00
Hartford Life and Annuity Ins. Co.,		3,590 00	2,275 00
Total cost value,	$57,585 77	$49,500 00	$48,379 38

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Commenced Business, May, 1851.

AARON C. GOODMAN, *President.* JOHN H. HOLCOMBE, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital stock paid up in cash,	$100,000 00
Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876,	$10,521,298 33

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses,	1,415,392 16	
Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment for premiums,	166,178 32	
Total,	1,581,570 48	
Deduct amount paid to other Companies for re-insurance on policies in this Company,	2,466 66	
Total premium income,		1,579,103 82
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,		395,002 97
Received for interest upon bonds owned and dividends on stock,		27,876 50
Received for interest on premium notes, loans, or liens,		175,118 20
Received for interest on other debts due the Company,		7,826 20
Received for rents for use of Company's property,		2,043 93
Received for profits on bonds, stocks, or gold actually sold,		2,635 30
Total income,		2,189,606 92
Total,		$12,710,905 25

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,	657,936 09
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of same,	57,609 76

Paid for matured endowments and additions,	31,558 61	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of same,	6,744 39	
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,		753,848 85
Paid for surrendered policies,		82,885 22
Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendere policies, and voided by lapse,		378,156 27
Cash surrender values, including reconverted additions, applied in payment of premiums,		54,101 69
Cash dividends paid to policyholders and applied in payment of premiums,		282,374 74
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,		53,606 42
Total paid policyholders,		$1,604,973 19
Paid stockholders for interest and dividends,		6,000 00
Paid for commissions to agents,		97,898 06
Paid for salaries and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,		60,474 04
Paid for medical examiners' fees,		6,490 91
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and office employes,		45,771 94
Paid for U. S. taxes and revenue stamps, $58.46, State and local taxes $51,780.93, taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States $12,838.72,		64,678 11
Paid for rent,		10,556 64
Paid for advertising,		4,442 37
Paid for the following items:—Books, blanks and stationery $6,273.57, exchange $2,844.93, stamps $8,493, legal and law expenses $13,257.32, expenses $12,185.97, profit and loss (including costs of foreclosure) $77,370.24,		120,425 63
Total disbursements,		2,021,710 29
Balance,		$10,689,194 96

IV. ASSETS.

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A,	367,758 00
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens),	6,699,332 50
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C,	36,050 00
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force,	2,646,819 13
Cost value of stocks and bonds owned absolutely as per Schedule E,	626,425 00
Cash in Company's office,	1,254 38

Cash deposited in banks,	240,242 04	
Bills receivable,	48,129 43	
Agents' ledger balances,	23,184 48	
Total net or ledger assets,		$10,689,194 96
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets,	2,420 50	
Total net or ledger assets, less depreciation,		$10,686,774 46

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		258,541 09
Interest accrued on bonds and stocks,		5,401 94
Gross def. premiums on policies in force Dec. 31,'77,	18,054 19	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	68,037 58	
Total,	86,091 77	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	17,218 35	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		68,873 42
Furniture, fixtures and safes, one-third of cost,		9,805 64
Total assets,		$11,029,396 55

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Furniture, fixtures and safes,	9,805 64	
Agents' balances,	23,184 48	
Bills receivable,	48,129 43	
Total,		81,119 55
Total assets, (less items not admitted),		$10,948,277 00

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,	10,294,876 00	
Deduct net value of risks of this Company re-insured in other solvent Companies,	4,138 00	
Net re-insurance reserve,		10,290,738 00
Claims for death losses due and unpaid,	34,000 00	
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,	234,574 00	
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the Company,	60,500 00	
Total policy claims,		329,074 00
Due on account of salaries, rents and office expenses,		2,501 59
Premiums paid in advance,		42,614 04
Special reserve,		50,000 00
Liabilities on policyholders' account,		10,714,927 63
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,		233,349 37
Total liabilities,		$10,948,277 00

Statement upon a reserve established by the General Assembly of Connecticut, January Session, 1877.

Assets,		10,948,277 00
Liabilities—Net present value of all outstanding policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, computed according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with four and a half per cent. interest....	9,581,525 00	
All other liabilities,	424,189 63	10,005,714 63
Surplus on policyholders' account,		$942,562 37

VI. PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand Dec. 31, '76,	2,982,685 00	
Received during the year,	166,178 32	
Total,		3,148,863 32

Deductions during the year as follows:

Notes, loans, or liens used in payment of losses and claims,	64,354 15	
Notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,	378,156 27	
Notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,	53,606 42	
Notes, loans or liens redeemed by maker in cash,	5,927 35	
Total reduction of premium note account,		502,044 19
Balance note assets at end of the year,		$2,646,819 13

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at the end of the previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	20,481	43,060,677 00
Endowment policies,	7,270	9,112,256 00
All other policies,	24	56,500 00
Reversionary Additions,		114,549 00
	27,775	52,343,982 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	2,461	2,892,395 00
Endowment policies,	623	524,922 60
All other policies,	122	228,800 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	170	351,767 00
Endowment policies,	73	94,221 00

Old Policies increased during the year.

Whole life policies,		1,000 00
Additions by dividends,		6,505 00
Total number and amount,	31,224	56,443,592 00
Deduct policies ceased to be in force,	5,745	12,544,626 00
Total policies in force at the end of the year,	25,479	43,898,966 00

Number and amount of Policies which have ceased to be in force during year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death,	354	767,820 00
By expiry,	29	38,503 00
By surrender,	445	975,234 00
By lapse,	2,749	5,642,777 00
By change and decrease,	1,637	4,321,060 00
Not taken,	531	799,232 00
Total terminated,	5,745	$12,544,626 00
Polilies re-insured,		119,842 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1876,	3,041	4,156,774 00
Policies issued during the year,	303	286,523 00
Total,	3,344	4,443,297 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	447	798,882 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	2,897	3,644,415 00
Amt. of losses and claims on policies unpaid Dec. 31,'77	12	18,169 00
Amt. of losses and claims incurred during year,	27	51,422 00
Total,	39	69,591 00
Amt. of losses and claims on policies paid during year,	28	50,636 15
Premiums collected in cash, $166,689.57; notes or credits, $5,399.00,		172,088 57

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real estate in Chicago, Illinois,		85,337 00
	Other property in Illinois,	59,400 00
"	Indiana,	20,856 00
"	Wisconsin,	45,600 00
"	Vermont,	2,000 00
"	Michigan,	150,250 00
"	New York,	4,315 00
Total,		$367,758 00

Schedule C—*Loans on Collaterals.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
Note of Quincy, Pacific & Missouri R. R. Co. guaranteed by C. H. Bull, and others,	50,000 00	35,000 00	35,000 00
Note secured by assignment of mortgage notes,	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,050 00
Totals,	$51,200 00	$36,200 00	$36,050 00

Schedule E— *Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. Stocks :—		
United States bonds, 6's, 1881, registered,	160,000 00	170,400 00
" coupons, 6's, 1881,	15,000 00	16,012 50
" 4½'s, registered, 1891,	70,000 00	72,625 00
Municipal Bonds :—		
West Middle School Dist. 6's, Hartford, Conn.,	100,000 00	107,500 00
Valley Falls Township 7's,	23,000 00	14,835 00
Mattoon City 10's,	39,000 00	39,000 00
Benton Harbor and St. Joseph School,	12,000 00	12,000 00
Railroad Bonds :—		
Indiana Central 10's,	8,000 00	8,000 00
Trustees' Certificates So. Minn.,	50,000 00	10,000 00
Bank Stocks :—		
Charter Oak National, Hartford,	20,000 00	25,400 00
First "	20,000 00	19,000 00
Ætna "	3,500 00	4,235 00
Mercantile "	10,000 00	11,500 00
American "	20,000 00	26,000 00
Farmers and Mechanics National, Hartford,	4,900 00	5,537 00
Phœnix National, Hartford,	20,000 00	30,800 00
First " Masillion, Ohio,	10,000 00	12,000 00
Toledo " Toledo, Ohio,	8,300 00	9,960 00
U. S. Trust Company, Hartford,	5,000 00	5,000 00
Miscellaneous :—		
Hartford City Gas Light Company,	7,100 00	14,200 00
Security Company, Hartford,	10,000 00	10,000 00
Total cost value,	$626,425 00	$615,800 00	$624,004 50

RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Commenced Business, February, 1866.

JAMES G. BATTERSON, *President.* CHARLES E. WILLARD, *Secretary.*

I. CAPITAL.

Capital stock paid up in cash,	$300,000 00	
Amount of net or ledger assets Dec. 31, 1876,		$475,337 90

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses,	82,242 58	
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,	6,655 22	
Received for interest upon bonds owned and dividends on stock,	19,268 45	
Received from other sources,	136 66	
Total,		108,302 91
Total,		$583,640 81

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,	42,451 41	
Paid stockholders for interest and dividends,	27,000 00	
Paid for commissions to agents,	25,494 00	
Paid for traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,	2,840 81	
Paid for medical examiners' fees, and loss expenses	868 05	
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and employes,	17,100 24	
State and local taes in State where organized, $100.00, taxes, licenses, fines, and fees in other States, $5,674.08,	5,774 08	
Cash paid for rent,	1,000 00	
Cash paid for advertising,	2,880 03	
Paid for equipments, $661.38, agency and office expenses $1,603.93, returned premiums $5.73, freight and express $1,025.74, exchange and postage, $2,064.42, books, blanks and stationery $437.29, loss on sale of stock $13,252.04,	19,050 53	
Total disbursements,		144,459 15
Total,		$439,181 66

IV. ASSETS.

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens),	86,000 00	
Cost value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per Schedule E,	330,096 86	
Cash in Company's office,	401 61	
Cash deposited in banks,	21,383 19	
Non-resident tax,	1,300 00	
Total net or ledger assets,		$439,181 66

OTHER ASSETS.

Market value of bonds and stocks over cost as per Schedule E.,	2,198 64
Total assets,	$441,380 30

V. LIABILITIES.

Net re-insurance reserve, (estimated,)	15,000 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,	6,000 00
Claims for death losses, and other policy claims, resisted by the company,	14,000 00
Liabilities on policyholders' account,	35,000 00
Gross surplus on policyholders'account,	406,380 30
Total liabilities,	$441,380 30

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

	Number.	Amount.
New policies issued, (estimated,)	177,822	533,466,000 00
Net numbers and amounts in force at the end of the year, (estimated,)	1,341	4,023,000 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

Losses and claims on policies paid during the year,	3	353 57
Premiums collected, cash,		913 25

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
United States registered 6's, of 1881,	50,000 00	53,250 00
" 5-20's, of 1867,	11,500 00	12,448 75
" " 1865,	1,000 00	1,058 75
Connecticut registered bonds,	40,000 00	45,200 00
" 6 per cent. coupon bonds,	2,000 00	2,200 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
Hartford City,	10,000 00	10,700 00
Norwich City, Connecticut,	10,000 00	10,300 00
Chicago Water Loan,	10,000 00	10,000 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Southern Minnesota,	10,000 00	7,000 00
North Missouri,	10,000 00	10,350 00
Mil. & St. Paul,	10,000 00	10,700 00
Lake Shore,	1,000 00	1,080 00
Dub. & Sioux City,	10,000 00	10,300 00
Hartford, Providence & Fishkill,	5,000 00	5,400 00
Buffalo, New York & Erie,	20,000 00	21,650 00
RAILROAD STOCKS :—		
New York, New Haven & Hartford,	25,000 00	38,250 00
C., R. I. & P.	10,000 00	10,025 00
BANK STOCKS :—		
Shoe and Leather National, New York,	6,600 00	7,788 00
American Exchange " "	10,000 00	10,550 00
Merchants " "	8,000 00	6,400 00
Fourth " "	8,000 00	7,840 00
City, Hartford,	20,000 00	18,200 00
Hartford Trust Company,	11,300 00	9,605 00
Connecticut Trust Company,	15,000 00	12,000 00
Total cost value, $330,096 86	$314,400 00	$332,295 50

TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Commenced Business, July, 1866.

JAMES G. BATTERSON, *President.* RODNEY DENNIS, *Secretary.*

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876,..... $2,680,557 05

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses.....	499,673 35	
Deduct amount paid to other Companies for re-insurance on policies in this Company,.....	3,609 01	
Total premium income,.....		496,064 34
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,.....		170,744 53
Received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stock,.....		33,390 00
Received for interest on other debts due the Co.,...		1,121 36
Received as discount on claims paid in advance,....		388 73
Received for rents for use of Company's property,.		2,438 78
Received for profits on bonds, stocks, or gold actually sold,.....		2,583 80
Total income,.....		706,731 54
Total,.....		$3,387,288 59

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,.....	145,151 98	
Paid for matured endowments and additions, ...	13,500 00	
Total amount actully paid for losses and matured endowments,.....		158,651 98
Cash paid to annuitants,.....		1,150 00
Cash paid for surrendered policies.....		15,974 78
Total paid policyholders,.....$175,776.76		

Paid for commissions to agents,	42,289 97	
Paid for salaries, and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,	15,616 30	
Paid for medical examiners' fees,	9,645 26	
Paid for salaries, and other compensation of officers and other office employes,	14,005 12	
Taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States,	4,144 54	
Paid for rent,	200 00	
Paid for advertising,	16,393 78	
Paid for the following items, viz :—Books, blanks stationery $1,706.59, express charges $168.71, loss expenses $1,877.83, expense $3,273.11, exchange 624.57, postage $1,990.22, profit and loss $5,024,80,	14,665 83	
Total disbursements,		292,737 56
Balance,		$3,094,551 03

IV. ASSETS.

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A.,	447,925 18	
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,)	2,033,883 23	
Cost value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely as per Schedule E.,	552,917 54	
Cash in Company's office,	925 93	
Cash deposited in banks,	58,596 87	
Agents' ledger balances,	302 28	
Total net or ledger assets,	$3,094,551 03	
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets,	84,972 72	
Total net or ledger assets, less depreciation,		$3,009,578 31

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mort. loans,	130,556 78	
Less amount due more than six months,	34,389 53	96,167 25
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	53,316 75	
Gross def. premium on policies in force Dec. 31, '77,	62,182 25	
Total,	115,499 00	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	23,099 80	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		92,399 20
Total assets,		$3,198,144 76

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Agents' balances,	302 28
Total assets, (less items not admitted,)	$3,197,842 48

V. LIABILITIES.

Reserve for indemnity contracts of life policies,		7,500 00
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of Dec. 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent interest,	2,785,984 00	
Deduct net value of risks of this Company re-insured in other solvent companies,	24,412 00	
Net re-insurance reserve,		2,761,572 00
Claims for death losses due and unpaid,	4,000 00	
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,	35,425 00	
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the Company,	2,500 00	
Total policy claims,		41,925 00
Liabilities on policyholders' account,		2,810,997 00
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,		386,845 48
Total liabilities,		$3,197,842 48

Statement upon a reserve established by the General Assembly of Connecticut, January Session, 1877.

Assets,		3,197,842 48
Liabilities—Net present value of all outstanding policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, computed according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with four and a half per cent. interest,	2,499,758 00	
All other liabilities,	49,425 00	2,549,183 00
Surplus on policyholders' account,		$648,659 48

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at end of previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	8,846	16,414,138 00
Endowment policies,	1,918	2,583,503 00
All other policies,	69	148,750 00
	10,883	$19,146,391 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	1,974	3,322,847 00
Endowment policies,	339	388,924 00
All other policies,	40	70,850 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

Whole life policies	26	41,650 00
Endowment policies	4	3,500 00
Total number and amount	13,216	22,974,162 00
Deduct policies ceased to be in force	2,208	4,283,979 00
Total policies in force at the end of the year	11,008	$18,690,183 00

Policies Re-insured during the year..

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies	48	139,625 00
Endowment policies	1	750 00
Total re-insured	49	140,375 00

Number and amount of policies which have ceased to be in force during the year

	Number.	Amount,
By death	75	143,745 00
By expiry	16	42,000 00
By surrender	60	86,709 00
By lapse	1,178	2,283,600 00
By change and decrease	482	1,052,050 00
Not taken	397	675,875 00
Total terminated	2,208	$4,283,979 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31st 1876.	564	935,067 00
Policies issued during the year	143	257,272 00
Total	707	1,192,339 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force	121	247,991 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	586	$944,348 00

	Number.	Amount
Amt. of losses and claims on policies unpaid Dec. 31,'76,	2	4,000 00
Losses and claims on policies incurred during year,	6	6,570 00
Total	8	$10,570 00
Losses and claims on policies paid during year	7	8,570 00
Premiums collected		48,580 28

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real estate in Hartford, Conn.,	50,000 00
" in Chicago, Ill.,	61,000 00
Other property in Illinois,	95,200 00
" in Indiana,	142,600 00
" in Wisconsin,	10,640 00
" in Missouri,	5,175 00
Total,	$364 615 00

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital stock paid up in cash	$600,000 00	
Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876		$1,097,310 96

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses	718,994 82		
Deduct amount paid to other Companies for re-insurance on policies in this Company	933 20		
Total premium income		718,061 62	
Received for interest upon mortgage loans		15,708 70	
Received for interest upon bonds owned and dividends on stock		49,171 21	
Received for interest on other debts due the Company		1,486 01	
Received as discount on claims paid in advance		404 23	
Received for rents for use of Company's property		696 60	
Received for profits on bonds, stocks, or gold actually sold		1,305 46	
Total income			786,833 83
Total			$1,884,144 79

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions	302,930 65	
Total paid policyholders	$302,930.65	
Paid stockholders for interest and dividends	72,000 00	
Paid for commissions to agents	152,890 49	
Paid for salaries and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents	93,453 58	
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and office employes	41,558 59	
Paid for U. S. taxes and revenue stamps, $93.77, taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States $9,170.28	9,264 05	
Paid for rent, less $665.50, received under sublease	18,080 83	

Paid for furniture and fixtures and safes for home and agency offices,	2,543 94	
Paid for advertising,	19,621 49	
Paid for the following items:—Books, blanks and stationery $9,310.72, express charges $3,492.27, loss expenses $17,610.74, expense $6,139.71, exchange $684.29, postage $9,072.56, profit and loss $14,065.74,	60,376 03	
Total disbursements,		772,719 65
Balance,		$1,111,425 14

IV. ASSETS.

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A,	15,645 15	
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens),	257,032 79	
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C,	25,000 00	
Cost value of stocks and bonds owned absolutely as per Schedule E,	782,597 37	
Cash in Company's office,	1,059 37	
Cash deposited in banks,	25,982 64	
Bills receivable,	2,397 75	
Agents' ledger balances,	1,710 07	
Total net or ledger assets,	$1,111,425 14	
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets,	9,512 02	
Total net or ledger assets, less depreciation,		$1,101,913 12

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,	15,005 45	
Less amount due more than six months,	3,800 00	11,206 45
Interest accrued on collateral loans,		437 50
Total assets,		$1,113,557 07

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Agents' balances,	1,710 07	
Bills receivable,	2,397 75	
Total,		4,107 82
Total assets, (less items not admitted),		$1,109,449 25

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, computed according to the Company's own Table,		198,514 67
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,	49,500 00	

Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the Company,	14,000 00	
Total policy claims,		63,500 00
Due on account of salaries, rents and office expenses,		5,000 00
Liabilities on policyholders' account,		267,014 67
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,		842,434 58
Total liabilities,		$1,109,449 25

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at the end of the previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Accident policies,	34,309	96,992,200 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Accident policies,	39,090	107,535,083 00
Total number and amount,	73,399	204,527,283 00
Deduct policies ceased to be in force,	40,616	113,585,575 00
Total policies in force at the end of the year,	32,783	90,941,708 00

Number and amount of Policies which have ceased to be in force during year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death,	75	177,325 00
By expiry,	40,541	113,408,250 00
Total terminated,	40,616	$113,585,575 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1876,	3,249	8,975,355 00
Policies issued during the year,	1,127	3,552,000 00
Total,	4,376	12,527,355 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	3,418	9,508,155 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	958	3,019,200 00
Amt. of losses and claims on policies paid during year,	89	9,784 96
Premiums collected,		19,999 92

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real estate in Chicago, Ill.,	12,975 91
" Township of Stanstead,	2,400 00
Sundry expenses upon property in process of foreclosure,	269 24
Total,	$15,645 15

Schedule C.—*Loans on Collateral.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
Soldier Township bonds, Kansas,.....	18,000 00	15,300 00	25,000 00
Jefferson " "	18,000 00	15,300 00	
Total,.....	$36,000 00	$30,600 00	$25,000 00

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
United States bonds, 6's, of 1881,.....	43,000 00	47,117 50
" 5-20's,.....	304,000 00	329,840 00
Connecticut,.....	10,000 00	10,900 00
Tennessee,.....	32,000 00	12,090 00
Virginia,.....	26,100 00	16,965 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
Elizabeth City,.....	10,000 00	9,000 00
Chicago Water Loan,.....	20,000 00	21,400 00
Topeka City,.....	40,000 00	30,000 00
Indianapolis City,.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Oswego City,.....	10,000 00	10,400 00
Des Moines School District,.....	15,000 00	15,000 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern,.....	1,000 00	1,080 00
Inpianapolis and Cincinnati,.....	13,000 00	11,700 00
Chicago and North-Western,.....	10,000 00	10,800 00
Milwaukee and St. Paul,.....	10,000 00	10,600 00
Keokuk and Des Moines,.....	9,660 00	5,879 00
New York, Providence and Boston,.....	10,000 00	11,500 00
Hartford, Providence and Fishkill,.....	18,000 00	19,440 00
Detroit, Monroe and Toledo,.....	20,000 00	21,400 00
Buffalo, New York and Erie,.....	30,000 00	32,100 00
RAILROAD STOCKS :—		
New York, New Haven and Hartford,.....	60,000 00	95,400 00
BANK STOCKS :—		
Farmers' and Mechanics' Nat. Hartford,.....	27,200 00	30,736 00
American "	30,000 00	39,000 00
City "	20,000 00	18,200 00
Phœnix "	43,500 00	65,250 00
Ætna "	10,000 00	12,000 00
Mercantile "	20,000 00	23,000 00
Hartford "	56,000 00	84,000 00
First "	5,000 00	4,500 00
Charter Oak "	6,900 00	8,763 00
National Exchange "	15,000 00	19,800 00
New Britain National, New Britain,.....	10,000 00	12,000 00
Thames " Norwich,.....	20,000 00	28,000 00
Metropolitan " New York,.....	7,500 00	10,125 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.
American Exchange National, New York,	10,000 00	10,500 00
Merchants' Exchange "	8,000 00	6,400 00
Nassau, New York,	10,000 00	9,000 00
First National, Lafayette,	10,000 00	15,000 00
National Bank of the Commonwealth, Boston,	10,000 00	10,500 00
MISCELLANEOUS :—		
Railway Passengers Assurance Co.,	156,000 00	156,000 00
Hartford Trust Company, Hartford,	12,000 00	10,200 00
Conn. Trust and Safe Deposit Co., Hartford,	20,000 00	16,000 00
Security Company, Hartford,	5,000 00	5,000 00
Total cost value,	$1,335,514 91 $1,213,860 00	$1,326,585 50

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL BENEFIT COMPANY,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Assets January 1st, 1877,		5,526 13
Received in 1877,		
Annual dues,		3 00
Other sources,		5 87
Total,		$5,535 00

EXPENDED IN 1877.

Paid for filing statement,		10 00
Balance,		$5,525 00

ASSETS.

Bills receivable,		2,260 00
Fixtures,		409 03
Due from agents,		2,855 97
Total,		$5,525 00

LIABILITIES.

Due to agents and others,	2,319 46	
W. F. Burke,	51 00	
E. E. Cabot,	83 00	
H. C. Maben,	18 00	
Jacob Moulter,	30 00	
Assessments in advance,	66 00	2,567 46
Assets over liabilities,		$2,957 54

NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES IN FORCE DEC. 31, 1877.

Division One,	7
" Two,	4
" Three,	13
" A.,	10
" B.,	6
" C.,	10
Total,	50

This Company takes no new business.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

Subscribed stock,	$100,000 00
Amount paid up,	14,000 00

RECEIPTS.

Assets December 31, 1876,		6,363 43
Received for premiums,		537 20
" assessments,		3,988 21
" annual dues,		1,378 59
" bills receivable,		112 00
" capital stock,		30 00
		$12,409 43

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for death losses,	3,017 08	
" commissions,	1,091 69	
" rent,	450 00	
" salaries,	705 72	
" incidental expenses,	1,232 93	6,497 42
		$5,912 01

ASSETS.

Cash on hand,	98 06
Due from agents and others,	3,800 00
Bills receivable on hand,	777 78
Office furniture,	276 00
	$4,951 84

LIABILITIES.

Death losses,	1,039 00	
Advance assessments,	1,510 35	
Personal account,	1,853 48	4,402 83
Surplus of assets over liabilities,		$549 01

NUMBER OF POLICIES IN FORCE DEC. 31, 1877.

	Members.
Division Police,	106
" Union plan,	520
" Mutual plan,	399

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.

ABSTRACTS COMPILED FROM THEIR ANNUAL STATEMENTS, SHOWING THEIR CONDITION ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1877.

COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, July, 1859.

HENRY B. HYDE, *President.* SAMUEL BORROWE, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, PHILIP POND, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital stock paid up in cash,	$100,000 00
Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876,	$30,416,719 90

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deduction for commissions or other expenses	7,060,453 39	
Received for annuities,	6,835 39	
Total	7,067,288 78	
Deduct amount paid to other Companies for re-insurance on policies in this Company,	638 29	
Total premium income,		7,066,650 49
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,		1,077,056 31
Received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stock,		371,718 72
Received for interest on other debts due the Co.,		102,864 79

Received for rents for use of Company's property,	286,144 03	
Received for profits on bonds, stocks, or gold actually sold,	16,593 77	
Total income,		8,921,028 11
Total,		$39,337,748 01

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,	1,923,535 98	
Paid for matured endowments and additions,	150,591 54	
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,	2,074,127 52	
Paid to annuitants,	25,768 40	
Paid for surrendered policies,	1,389,274 47	
Cash dividends paid to policyholders,	1,745,106 37	
Paid stockholders for interest or dividends,	7,000 00	
Paid for commissions to agents,	344,845 64	
Paid for salaries and traveling expenses of managers of agencies and general, special and local agents,	41,999 06	
Paid for medical examiners' fees	46,021 15	
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and other office employes,	258,158 91	
Paid for taxes, revenue stamps, licenses, fines and fees,	95,699 55	
Paid for rents,	105,775 32	
Paid for cammuting commissions,	12,600 00	
Paid for advertising,	59,638 05	
Paid for the following items:—Printing, stationery, law, postage, express, investment, building, agency, office, official examinations, and sundry expenses,	252,912 25	
Special contingent fund for possible depreciation in value of real estate,	322,897 09	
Depreciation in United States Bonds,	77,932 36	
Total disbursements,		6,859,756 14
Balance,		$32,477,991 87

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A,	6,286,744 94
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens),	13,723,218 44
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks and other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C,	1,953,206 00
Cost value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per Schedule E,	9,067,482 38

Cash in Company's office,	61,861 53	
Cash deposited in banks,	892,185 87	
Cash in course of transmission (since received)	152,293 12	
Agents' ledger balances,	237,247 85	
Commuted commissions,	103,751 74	
Total net or ledger assets,		$32,477,991 87

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		276,502 29
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks,		17,624 57
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans, &c.		20,899 62
Rents due and accrued on Company's property or lease,		76,448 42
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, (less prems. paid in advance)	79,418 00	
Gross def. prms. on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	578,860 00	
Total,	658,278 00	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	131,656 00	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		526,622 00
Premium on gold on hand,		2,910 43
Total assets,		33,398,999 20

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Commuted commissions,	103,751 74	
Agents' Balances,	237,247 85	
Total,		340,999 59
Total, (less items not admitted,)		$33,057,999 61

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of Dec. 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,		28,661,213 00
Claims for death losses due and unpaid,	28,285 00	
Claims for death losses in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,	416,755 00	
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the Company,	80,500 00	
Total policy claims,		525,540 00
Unpaid dividends of surplus or other profits due policyholders		79,476 00
All other liabilities,		162,347 00
Liabilities on policyholders' account,		29,428,576 00
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,		3,629,423 61
Total liabilities,		$33,057,999 61

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at end of previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	41,350	146,423,532 00
Endowment policies,	7,047	21,331,118 00
All other policies,	339	974,290 00
Reversionary additions,		4,321,750 00
	48.736	173,050,690 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	5.237	13,554,136 00
Endowment policies,	428	1,401,952 00
All other policies,	125	251,580 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	716	3,164,950 00
Endowment policies,	98	325,500 00
All other policies,	5	28,000 00

Additions by Dividends.

Reversionary additions,		1,986,675 00
Total number and amount,	55,345	193,763,483 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	8,596	32,942,067 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	46,749	160,821,416 00

Number and amount of policies which have ceased to be in force during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death,	526	1,989,247 00
By expiry,	8	16,500 00
By surrender,	2,671	11,191,415 00
By lapse,	4,327	14,200,240 00
By maturity,	48	140,210 00
Not taken,	1,016	3,297,995 00
Additions,		2,106,460 00
Total terminated,	8,596	32,942,067 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount,
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1876,	633	2,237,385 00
Policies issued during the year,	74	197,705 00
Total,	707	2,435,090 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	94	355,745 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	613	2,079,345 00

	Number.	Amount.
Losses and claims on policies unpaid Dec. 31, 1876,.....	3	3,500 00
Losses and claims on policies incurred during year,.....	6	23,500 00
Total,.....	9	27,000 00
Losses and claims on policies paid during year,.....	8	26,000 00
Premiums collected,.....		60,204 13

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real estate in New York City, Co's building,...	4,075,000 00
" " other property,...	197,772 58
" in Boston, Co's branch office,.....	1,100,000 00
" Brooklyn,.....	159,367 97
" New Jersey,.....	710,278 77
" Missouri, ...	28,631 74
" Illinois,.....	13,943 88
" Indiana,.....	1,750 00
Total,.....	$6,286,744 94

Schedule C—*Loans on Collateral.*

	Par value.	Market value.	Amt Loaned.
Brooklyn City stock,.....	8,000 00	9,280 00	7,000 00
United States 5-20's,.....	2,000 00	2,060 00	3,000 00
" 6's, 1881,.....	1,000 00	1,068 75	
" 5-20's,.....	1,000 00	1,056 25	1,000 00
" 5-20's,.....	1,000 00	1,056 25	1,000 00
" 5's, 1881,.....	2,000 00	2,110 00	2,000 00
" 10 40's,.....	50,000 00	53,437 50	50,000 00
" 5-20's,.....	100,300 00	103,191 87	100,000 00
" "	150,500 00	154,840 62	150,000 00
" "	100,000 00	103,000 00	100,000 00
" "	50,200 00	51,648 75	50,000 00
" "	7,000 00	7,463 75	7,000 00
" "	100,000 00	102,875 00	100,000 00
" "	300,000 00	309,000 00	302,206 00
" "	136,000 00	139,910 00	200,000 00
" 4 per cent. bonds,.....	66,000 00	66,742 50	
" 5-20's, ...	250,000 00	257,187 50	250,000 00
" "	250,000 00	264,062 50	250,000 00
" 4 per cent. bonds,.....	105,000 00	106,181 25	100,000 00
" 5-20's,.....	80,000 00	82,400 00	80,000 00
" "	25,000 00	26,406 25	25,000 00
Mercantile Safe Deposit Co.,.....	260,000 00	325,000 00	175,000 00
Total,.....	$2,045,000 00	2,169,978 74	$1,953,206 00

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
United States 6's, 1881,	560,000 00	598,500 00
" 5-20's,	3,540,000 00	3,660,332 50
" 10-40's,	600,000 00	641,250 00
" 4½ per cent. bonds,	300,000 00	310,850 00
" 4 per cent. bonds,	500,000 00	510,812 50
Virginia 6's,	37,986 00	17,470 91
South Carolina 6's,	28,750 00	17,250 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
City of New York,	1,373,500 00	1,474,250 00
" Brooklyn,	136,000 00	162,520 00
" Rochester,	50,000 00	58,250 00
" Buffalo,	58,382 18	61,009 19
Town of Little Valley, New York,	5,000 00	5,320 83
" Sharon "	11,500 00	11,902 50
" Yonkers "	5,000 00	5,175 00
" Greenburgh "	8,000 00	8,311 45
BANK STOCKS :—		
Mercantile Trust Co., New York,	1,487,100 00	1,524,277 50
Total, cost value, $9,067,482 38	$8,701,218 18	$9,067,482 38

GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, July 16, 1866.

HUGO WESENDONCK, *President.* CORNELIUS DOREMUS, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, MAIER ZUNDER, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital stock paid up in cash,	$200,000 00	
Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876,		$7,440,925 32

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses,	1,299,827 11		
Cash received for annuities,	800 00		
Total premium income,		1,300,627 11	
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,		389,919 08	
Received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stock,		117,612 60	
Received as discount on claims paid in advance,		124 83	
Received for rents for use of Company's property,		25,248 86	
Policy fees $136.98, Cash dividend returned $6.50,		143 48	
Total income,			1,833,675 96
Total,			$9,274,601 28

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,	569,282 20		
Paid for matured endowments and additions,	72,953 17		
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,		642,235 37	
Cash paid to annuitants,		8,614 60	
Cash paid for surrendered policies,		326,451 52	
Cash surrender values, including reconverted additions, applied in payment of the premiums,		20,479 59	
Total paid policyholders,		$1,167,461.79	

Paid stockholders for interest and dividends,	24,000 00	
Paid for commissions to agents,	104,486 83	
Paid for salaries, and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,	40,135 27	
Paid for medical examiners' fees,	9,419 94	
Paid for salaries, and other compensation of officers and other office employes,	64,519 00	
Taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States,	17,100 54	
Paid for rent and expenses of real estate owned,	24,034 23	
Paid for commuting commissions,	6,230 62	
Paid for furniture and fixtures and safes for home and agency offices,	642 26	
Paid for advertising and printing,	9,198 81	
Paid for the following items, viz :—Stationery, postage, expressage etc., including increase of agents' balances, etc.,	17,758 78	
Total disbursements,		1,484,988 07
Balance,		$7,789,613 21

IV. ASSETS.

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A.,	782,527 66	
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,)	4,790,242 13	
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C.,	160,000 00	
Cost value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per Schedule E.,	1,995,577 59	
Cash in Company's office,	593 16	
Cash deposited in banks,	60,672 67	
Total net or ledger assets,	$7,789,613 21	
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets,	85,243 39	
Total net or ledger assets, less depreciation,		$7,704,369 82

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mort. loans,		60,217 16
Interest accrued on bonds and stocks,		20,263 87
Interest accrued on collateral loans, $375.00, accrued on deposits in bank, $95.00,		470 00
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost, as per Schedule E.,		5,042 41
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	61,182 79	
Gross def. premium on policies in force Dec. 31, '77,	228,292 95	
Total,	289,475 74	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	57,895 15	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		231,580 59
Total assets,		$8,021,943 85

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of Dec. 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,		7,434,923 00
Claims for death losses due and unpaid,	5,866 42	
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,	74,167 20	
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the Company,	7,608 97	
Total policy claims,		87,642 59
Unpaid dividends of surplus, or other description of profits due policyholders,		36,619 59
Amount of National, State, or other taxes due,		580 00
Amount due on account of salaries, rents and office expenses,		1,666 67
Amount of any other liabilities, extra reserve for absolute world and war policies, and policies lapsed liable to be surrendered,		14,789 51
Liabilities on policyholders' account		7,576,221 36
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,		445,722 49
Total liabilities,		$8,021,943 85

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at end of previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	15,689	26,835,970 00
Endowment policies,	4,436	6,810,343 00
All other policies,	171	410,000 00
	20,296	$34,056,313 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	1,011	1,517,876 00
Endowment policies,	950	1,241,416 00
All other policies,	66	211,500 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	11	25,820 00
Endowment policies,	9	12,887 00
All other policies,	1	2,000 00

Old Policies increased during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Endowment policies,	2	

Additions by Dividends.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,		55,956 00
Endowment policies,		10,719 00
Total number and amount,	22,346	37,134,487 00
Deduct policies ceased to be in force,	2,696	4,317,192 00
Total policies in force at the end of the year,	19,650	$32,817,295 00

Number and amount of policies which have ceased to be in force during the year

	Number.	Amount,
By death,	342	578,917 00
By expiry,	41	84,074 00
By surrender,	1,258	1,993,108 00
By lapse,	846	1,288,913 00
By change and decrease,	2	25,447 00
Not taken,	207	346,733 00
Total terminated,	2,696	$4,317,192 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31st 1876.	85	144,708 00
Policies which have ceased to be in force during year,	34	36,733 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	51	$107,975 00
	Number.	Amount.
Losses and claims on policies incurred during year,	1	2,000 00
Losses and claims on policies paid during year,	1	2,000 00
Premiums collected,		4,628 70

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real estate in New York City,,		399,500 00
"	Brooklyn,	57,500 00
"	Hoboken, N. J.,	6,000 00
"	Berlin, Germany,	234,284 27
Total,		$697 284 27

Schedule C—*Loans on Collaterals.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
United States 6's, 5-20's, coupon,	127,000 00	130,492 50	127,000 00
" 1881, registered.	16,000 00	17,040 00	16,000 00
" " coupon,	17,000 00	18,615 00	17,000 00
Totals,	$166,000 00	$166,147 50	$160,000 00

Schedule E— *Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. and State Stocks :—		
United States' 4's, 1881, registered,	50,000 00	50,562 50
" 4½'s, 1891, new loan,	550,000 00	569,250 00
" 5's, 1881, registered,	150,000 00	157,875 00
" 5's, 10-40's, registered,	37,000 00	39,405 00
" 6's, 5-20's, reg.	47,000 00	48,292 50
" " " 1867,	183,000 00	192,607 50
" " " 1865, coupon,	30,000 00	31,650 00
" " " 1867, coupon,	40,000 00	43,300 00
" " " 1868, coupon,	5,000 00	5,487 50
" 6's, 1881, registered,	72,000 00	76,680 00
Virginia 6's, registered, old,	15,000 00	9,000 00
" " new,	15,000 00	
Mississippi Auditors' warrant, 6's,	10,000 00	7,500 00
Municipal Bonds :—		
New York City 6's, payable 1880,	113,000 00	115,260 00
" " " 1878,	27,000 00	37,000 00
" " 7's accumulated debt, reg. 1887,	50,000 00	54,500 00
" " " 1885,	50,000 00	54,000 00
" " Dock, 1901,	50,000 00	57,000 00
" " Improvement stocks, 1889,	50,000 00	55,000 00
" " Park and Water, '1900,1902,	75,000 00	85,500 00
" " Consolidated stock, 1896,	100,000 00	114,000 00
New York County, 7's, Assessment fund 1887,	25,000 00	27,250 00
Brooklyn City 6's, permanent Water L. 1886,	15,000 00	15,600 00
" 7's, Park Loan, 1915, 1918,	107,000 00	121,980 00
" 7's, Water Loan, coupon 1910,	28,000 00	31,920 00
Total cost value, $1,995,577 59	$1,904,000 00	$2,000,620 00

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Commenced Business, May 1, 1860.

GEORGE C. RIPLEY, *President.* JOS. P. HOLBROOK, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, PHILIP POND, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital stock paid up in cash,	$125,000 00
Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876,	$4,558,400 40

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deduction for commissions or other expenses	434,724 05		
Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment for premiums,	135,477 46		
Total premium income,		570,201 50	
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,		94,427 93	
Received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stock,		91,778 00	
Received for interest on premium notes, loans, or liens,		64,649 29	
Received for interest on other debts due the Co.,		18,105 56	
Total income during the year,			839,162 29
Total,			$5,397,562 69

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,	212,017 32	
Premium notes, loans, or liens, used in payment of same,	15,782 68	
Paid for matured endowments and additions,	38,031 86	
Premium notes, loans, or liens, used in payment of same,	11,968 14	
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,		277,800 00

Paid to annuitants,	1,617 17	
Paid for surrendered policies,	116,193 49	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,	132,790 56	
Cash dividends paid to policyholders,	31,023 75	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,	88,979 98	
Total paid policyholders,	$648,404 95	
Paid stockholders for interest and dividends,	15,000 00	
Paid for commissions to agents,	47,041 42	
Paid for traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents...	10,719 40	
Paid for medical examiners' fees	2,950 60	
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and employes,	27,615 40	
Paid for taxes, licenses, fines and fees,	3,783 51	
Paid for rent of agencies and agency charges,	9,349 39	
Cash paid for advertising,	746 83	
Paid for the following items: Printing, stationery, law, postage and office expenses,	17,756 64	
Total disbursements,		783,368 14
Balance Dec. 31, 1877,		$4,614,194 55

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A,	192,687 13	
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens)	1,476,566 00	
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks and other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C,	361,150 00	
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force,	960,470 82	
Cost value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per Schedule E,	1,547,115 60	
Cash in Company's office and bank,	67,715 88	
Agents' ledger balances,	8,489 12	
Total net or ledger assets,		$4,614,194 55

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		39,384 14
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks,		3,643 33
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,		5,947 27
Interest due and accrued on premium notes or liens,		1,363 84
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost, as per Schedule E...		49,229 46
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	70,737 59	
Gross def. prms. on policies in force Dec 31, 1877,	24,125 14	
Total,	94,862 73	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	18,972 55	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		75,890 18
Total assets,		4,786,652 71

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Agents' Balances,	8,489 12
Total, (less items not admitted,)	$ 4,778,163 59

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of Dec. 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,	3,893,606 00
Claims for death losses in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,	4,500 00
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the Company,	13,000 00
Unpaid dividends of surplus or other profits due policyholders...	2,495 52
Liabilities on policyholders' account,	3,913,601 52
Gross surplus on policyholders'account,	864,562 07
Total liabilities,	$4,778,163 59

VI. PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand Dec. 31, '76,	1,074,514 72	
Received during the year,	135,477 46	
Total,		1,209,992 18

Deductions during the year as follows:

Notes, loans or liens used in payment of losses and claims,	27,750 82	
Notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,	132.790 56	
Notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,	88,979 98	
Total reduction of premium note account,		249,521 36
Balance note assets at end of the year,		$960,470 82

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at end of previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	8,413	17,047,722 00
Endowment policies,	1,520	2,846,905 00
All other policies,	13	5,000 00
Reversionary additions,		3,117 00
Total number and amount,	9,946	19,902,744 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	711	1,280,330 00
Endowment policies,	75	113,647 00
All other policies,	1	1,000 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	7	9,000 00
Endowment policies,	3	4,000 00

Additions by Dividends.

Reversionary additions,		556 00
Total number and amount,	10,743	21,311,277 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	2,318	4,510,870 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	8,425	16,800,407 00

Number and amount of policies which have ceased to be in force during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death,	116	227,800 00
By expiry,	24	50,000 00
By surrender,	1,631	3,190,820 00
By lapse,	321	539,300 00
By change and decrease,		37,200 00
Not taken,	226	465,750 00
Total terminated,	2,318	4,510,870 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount,
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1876,	391	663,600 00
Policies issued during the year,	12	26,464 00
Total,	403	690,064 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	26	54,500 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	377	635,564 00
	Number.	Amount.
Losses and claims on policies unpaid Dec. 31, 1876,	1	3,300 00
Losses and claims on policies incurred during year,	3	8,000 00
Total,	4	11,000 00
Losses and claims on policies paid during year,	4	11,000 00
Premiums collected,		12,133 42

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real Estate in New York City,	162,400 00
" in Brooklyn, N. Y.,	16,000 00
" in Elizabeth, N. J.,	6,909 19
" in Greenville, N. J.,	1,100 00
" in Brooklyn, N. Y.,	6,277 94
	$192,687 13

Schedule C.—*Loans on Collateral.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
Brooklyn City R. R. Co.,	5,110 00	9,709 00	5,000 00
Nassau National Bank,	2,000 00	2,800 00	
Brooklyn "	1,500 00	1,950 00	1,750 00
" City Gas Co.,	1,250 00	2,000 00	
Union Trust Co.,	10,000 00	10,500 00	9,400 00
Home Fire Insurance Co., N. Y.,	3,000 00	3,180 00	
N. Y. Gas Co.,	2,350 00	2,820 00	2,500 00
Brooklyn Gas Co.,	1,200 00	1,920 00	
Nassau Gas Co., Brooklyn,	600 00	450 00	2,300 00
Certif. " "	350 00	350 00	
Manufacturers National Bank,	3,000 00	3,060 00	2,000 00
U. S. 5-20's,	2,500 00	2,628 00	2,500 00
Nassau National Bank, Brooklyn,	2,500 00	3,500 00	2,000 00
Central Trust Co., N. Y.,	50,000 00	50,000 00	75,000 00
Reg. Del. & Hudson Canal Co.,	50,000 00	47,250 00	
Brooklyn City Gas Co.,	32,100 00	51,360 00	
German American Insurance Co.,	5,000 00	5,000 00	50,000 00
Brooklyn Trust Co.,	10,000 00	8,000 00	
Central Trust Co.,	15,000 00	15,000 00	12,500 00
Shoe and Leather Bank, N. Y.,	2,500 00	3,250 00	2,500 00
Home Fire Insurance Co.,	12,500 00	13,250 00	10,000 00
Mechanics Bank, Brooklyn,	6,250 00	9,063 00	5,000 00
Central National Bank, N. Y.,	90,300 00	90,300 00	100,000 00
Fourth National Bank. N. Y.,	28,500 00	28,500 00	
Nassau National Bank, Brooklyn,	2,000 00	2,800 00	3,500 00
Shoe and Leather Bank, N. Y.,	2,500 00	3,125 00	
Mechanics Bank, Brooklyn,	2,000 00	2,290 00	2,000 00
Albany & Susquehanna R. R.,	4,000 00	4,320 00	
U. S. Bonds, '67s,	16,500 00	17,346 00	39,000 00
" " '81s,	10,000 00	10,638 00	
Cert. Gold Check,	9,000 00	9,180 00	
Brooklyn City Bond,	1,000 00	1,060 00	1,000 00
" " Gas Co.,	2,250 00	3,600 00	1,200 00
U. S. Bonds, '67s,	2,000 00	2,103 00	2,000 00
" " 4s,	30,000 00	30,300 00	30,000 00
Total,	$418,760 00	$452,602 00	$361,150 00

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. Stocks:—		
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,	814,000 00	853,065 00
Municipal Bonds:—		
Brooklyn Park Bonds,	328,000 00	380.480 00
" City "	180,000 00	190,800 00
Kings County "	156,000 00	169,000 00
Total cost value,	$1,547,115 60 $1,478,000 00	$1,593,345 00

HOMŒOPATHIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, July 18, 1868.

D. D. T. MARSHALL, *President.* FRANK B. MAYHEW, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, HORACE PURDY, Danbury.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital stock paid up in cash,	$200,000 00	
Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876,		$632,882 24

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses,	172,755 16		
Premiums paid by dividends, including reconverted additions, $3,776.63, by surrendered policies, $35,407,.	39,183 63		
Total,	211,938 79		
Deduct amount paid to other Companies for re-insurance on policies in this Company,	92 09		
Total premium income,		211,846 70	
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,		21,493 54	
Received for interest upon bonds owned and dividends on stocks,		17,576 38	
Received for interest on premium notes, loans, or liens,		579 22	
Received for interest on other debts due the Company,		793 13	
Received for rents for use of Company's property,.		616 38	
Total income,			252,905 35
Total,			$885,787 59

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,	44,550 00		
Deduct amount received from other Companies for losses or claims on policies of this Company re-insured	8,000 00		
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,		36,550 00	
Paid for surrendered policies,		89,107 19	
Cash rebates paid to policyholders, $10,501.97; same applied in payment of prems., $3,776.63,		14,278 60	
Total paid policyholders,	$139,935.79		
Paid for commissions to agents,		8,738 17	
Paid for salaries and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,		27,360 59	
Paid for medical examiners' fees,		1,615 28	
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and office employes,		12,268 00	
Paid for State and local taxes in State where organized, $83.70; taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States, $1,569.59,		1,653 29	
Paid for rent,		2,200 00	
Paid for commuting commissions,		2,908 76	
Paid for advertising,		1,904 36	
Paid for the following items:—Printing and supplies $3,781.17, postage and exchange $2,454.23, expense acct. $5,352.38, other acct. $135.50,		11,723 28	
Profit and loss account,		8,992 73	
Total disbursements,			219,300 25
Balance,			$666,487 34

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A,	40,651 99	
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens),	322,896 97	
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C,	14,250 00	
Loans made in cash to policyholders on this Company's policies assigned as collateral,	12,230 20	
Cost value of stocks and bonds owned absolutely as per Schedule E,	263,380 62	
Cash in Company's office,	240 13	
Cash deposited in banks,	12,302 17	
Agents' and other ledger balances,	535 26	
Total net or ledger assets,		$666,487 34

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		5,563 56
Interest accrued on bonds and stocks,		670 82
Interest accrued on collateral loans,		136 34
Interest accrued on premium notes, loans or liens,		115 63
Rents accrued on Company's property or lease,		165 00
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost, as per Schedule E,		1,169 38
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	9,943 08	
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	22,533 34	
Total,	32,476 42	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	6,495 28	
Net amount of uncollected or deferred premiums,		25,981 14
Total assets,		700,289 21

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Agents' and other ledger balances,	535 26
Total assets, (less items not admitted),	$699,753 95

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,	659,536 00	
Deduct net value of risks of this Company re-insured in other solvent Companies,	2,922 00	
Net re-insurance reserve,		656.614 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,	3,014 00	
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the Company,	1,000 00	
Total policy claims,		4,014 00
Premiums paid in advance,		3,449 18
Investment reserve to guard against depreciation of assets, being amount requisite to conform to appraisals and estimates of values of the New York Insurance Department,		32,416 99
Liabilities on policyholders' account,		696,494 17
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,		3,259 78
Total liabilities,		$699,753 95

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at the end of the previous year, as corrected.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	2,427	4,329,036 00

Endowment policies,	763	959,533 00
All other policies,	80	181,000 00
	3,270	5,539,569 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	741	1,232,281 00
Endowment policies,	150	157,289 00
All other policies,	79	150,500 00

Old Policies revived and increased.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	5	8,275 00
Endowment policies,	2	750 00
Total number and amount,	4,247	7,088,664 00
Deduct policies ceased to be in force,	1,290	2,306,644 00
Total policies in force at the end of the year,	2,957	4,782,020 00

Number and amount of Policies which have ceased to be in force during year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death,	15	39,142 00
By expiry,	19	48,500 00
By surrender,	403	783,709 00
By lapse,	438	662,250 00
By change and decrease,	49	107,066 00
Not taken,	366	665,977 00
Total terminated,	1,290	$2,306,644 00

Policies Re-insured.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	7	28,000 00
Endowment policies,	2	1,846 00
Total,	9	29,846 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1876,	392	483,429 00
Policies issued during the year,	65	65,138 00
Total,	457	548,567 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force, as corrected by removals,	98	126,037 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	359	422,530 00
Amt. of losses and claims on policies paid during year,	1	1,000 00
Premiums collected,		15,926 77

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real estate in New York City,	3,020 00
" " Brooklyn,	4,754 77
New York State other property,	900 00
Real estate in New Jersey,	31,977 22
Total,	$40,651 99

Schedule C—*Loans on Collateral.*

	Par value.	Market value.	Amt Loaned.
U. S. 5-20's, 1867,	1,000 00	1,075 00	1,000 00
" 1867,	1,000 00	1,075 00	1,000 00
Fifth National bank stock,	2,500 00	3,125 00	2,500 00
Farragut Fire Insurance Co.,	1,000 00	1,800 00	650 00
Hamilton Fire Insurance Co.,	900 00	1,710 00	
Whitehill Manufacturing Co.,	2,500 00	2,500 00	7,600 00
Positive Motion Loom Co.,	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Assignment of bond and mortgage,	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,500 00
Total,	$15,900 00	$18,285 00	$14,250 00

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. Stocks :—		
United States 10-40's,	145,000 00	155,150 00
" 6's, currency,	60,000 00	72,600 00
Municipal Bonds :—		
Town of Arcadia, New York,	5,000 00	5,100 00
" Somerset, "	14,000 00	14,000 00
" Yates, "	11,000 00	11,000 00
" Lewiston, "	6,600 00	6,600 00
Village of Edgewater, "	100 00	100 00
Total cost value, $263,380 62	$241,700 00	$264,550 00

JOHN HANCOCK MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

BOSTON, MASS.

Commenced Business, Dec. 27, 1862.

GEORGE THORNTON, *President.* GEORGE B. WOODWARD, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, S. E. BALDWIN, New Haven.

Amount of net or ledger assets Dec. 31, 1876,..... $2,668,963 37

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses,.....	236,790 99		
Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment for premiums,.....	45,421 23		
Premiums paid by dividends, including re-converted additions, $29,635.42; by surrendered policies, $42,486.06,.....	72,121 48		
Total,.....	354,333 70		
Deduct amount paid to other Companies for re-insurance on policies in this Company, less $38.50 dividends thereon,.....	714 57		
Total premium income,.....		353,619 13	
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,.....		93,753 07	
Received for interest upon bonds owned and dividends on stocks,.....		36,928 84	
Received for interest on premium notes, loans or liens,.....		19,295 39	
Received for interest on other debts due the Co.,..		7,014 17	
Received as discount on claims paid in advance,....		935 04	
Received for rents for use of Company's property,		3,572 16	
Total income,.....			515,117 80
Total,.....			$3,184,081 17

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,	139,215 88	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of same,	10,307 74	
Paid for matured endowments and additions,	77,425 56	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of same,	21,764 87	
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,		248,714 05
Cash paid to annuitants,		1,772 00
Cash paid for surrendered policies,		4,086 74
Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,		30,808 76
Cash surrender values, including reconverted additions, applied in payment of premiums,		42,855 39
Cash dividends paid to policyholders, $3,471.93; same applied in payment of premium, $29,266.09,		32,738 02
Premium notes, loans, or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,		18,296 13
Total paid policyholders,	$379,271.09	
Paid for commissions to agents,		22,740 68
Paid for salaries and traveling expenses of managers of agencies and general, special and local agents,		39,066 12
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees,		5,805 90
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and other office employes,		28,570 24
Paid for State and local taxes in State where organized, $1,138.57, taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States, $3,761.25,		4,899 82
Paid for rent, (less $2,874.93 received under sub-lease,)		10,668 70
Paid for furniture and fixtures and safes for home and agency offices,		513 73
Paid for advertising,		5,118 65
Paid for the following items: Traveling expenses, $1,333.21; printing, $3,055.76; stationery, $1,376.56; postage, $653.80; legal expenses, $3,413.19; incidental, $5,890.86,		15,723 38
Total disbursements,		512,378 31
Balance,		$2,671,702 86

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A.,	113,621 44	
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens),	1,424,395 00	

Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C.,	48,050 00	
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force,	303,404 27	
Par value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per Schedule E,	749,500 00	
Cash in Company's office	1,127 44	
Cash deposited in banks,	15,754 91	
Bills receivable,	2,248 81	
Agent's ledger balances,	10,235 08	
Loans on personal security,	1,500 00	
Commuted commissions,	1,865 91	
Total,	2,671,702 86	
Deduct depreciation from cost of real estate,	4,263 93	
Total net or ledger assets, less depreciation,		$2,667,438 93

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		39,426 09
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks,		15,706 92
Interest accrued on collateral loans,		969 98
Interest due and accrued on premium notes, loans, or liens,		11,469 05
Rents due on Company's property, or lease,		1,960 78
Market value of bonds and stocks over par as per Schedule E.,		28,680 00
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	31,749 58	
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	39,075 11	
Total,	70,824 69	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	14,164 94	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		56,659 75
Total assets,		$2,822,311 50

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Commuted commissions,	1,865 91	
Cash advanced to, or in the hands of officers or agents,	4,354 13	
Agents' balances,	5,880 95	
Loans on personal security, endorsed or not,	1,500 00	
Bills receivable,	2,248 81	
Total,		15,849 80
Total assets (less items not admitted,)		$2,806,461 70

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent, interest,	2,514,507 00

Deduct net value of risks of this company re-insured in other solvent Companies,	1,340 00	
Net re-insurance reserve,		2,513,167 00
Premium obligations in excess of the net value of their policies,		155 26
Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid,	640 00	
Claims for death losses in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,	24,255 00	
Claims for death losses, and other policy claims, resisted by the Company,	7,715 00	
Total policy claims,		32,610 00
Unpaid dividends of surplus, or other description of profits due policyholders,		11,908 41
Amount due on account of rent,		1,000 00
Premiums paid in advance,		1,465 23
Liabilities on policyholders' account,		2,560,305 90
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,		246,155 80
Total liabilities,		$2,806,461 70

VI. PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand Dec. 31, '76,	341,045 98	
Received during the year,	45,421 23	
Total,		386,467 21

Deductions during the year as follows:

Notes, loans, or liens used in payment of losses and claims,	32,072 61	
Notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,	30,808 76	
Notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,	18,296 13	
Notes, loans or liens redeemed by maker in cash,	1,826 45	
Notes, loans or liens entered in excess of proper amount and afterwards returned,	58 99	
Total reduction of premium note account,		83,062 94
Balance note assets at end of the year,		$303,404 27

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at end of previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	3,779	8,137,632 00
Endowment policies,	1,799	2,337,297 00
All other policies,	1,760	3,439,250 00
	7,338	13,914,179 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	848	1,629,942 00
Endowment policies,	145	241,905 00
All other policies,	174	588,600 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life polilies,	52	124,500 00
Endowment policies,	13	25,000 00
Total number and amount,	8,570	16,524,126 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	1,180	2,226,847 00
Total policies in force at end of the year,	7,390	$14,297,279 00

Number and amount of Policies which have ceased to be in force during year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death,	62	147,957 00
By expiry,	819	1,410,853 00
By surrender,	35	61,937 00
By change and decrease,	97	210,000 00
Not taken,	167	396,100 00
Total terminated,	1,180	$2,226,847 00

Policies Re-insured.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	4	30,000 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1876,	185	240,981 71
Policies issued during the year,	30	49,356 00
Total,	215	290,337 71
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	24	38,240 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	191	252,097 71

	Number.	Amount.
Losses and claims on policies paid during year,	2	1,240 00
Premiums collected in cash, $4,767.90 ; notes or credits, $1,322,		6,089 90

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real estate in Boston, Mass ,	75,888 37
Other property in Mass.,	17,400 94
" New York,	9,577 36
" Indiana,	9,587 51
Other property,	1,167 26
	113,621 44
Less depreciation deducted by the Co.,	4,263 93
Total,	$109,357 51

Schedule C—*Loans on Collateral.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned
Wichita & South Western R. R. 7s,	7,000 00	4,550 00	
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. 7s,	6,000 00	5,422 50	10,000 00
" " " land grant 7s,	3,000 00	2,448 75	
Union Pacific R. R. sinking fund 8s,	25,000 00	22,875 00	20,000 00
Ottawa, Oswego & Fox Riv. V. R.R. 7s	1,000 00	1,105 00	800 00
American Whip Co.,	20,500 00	20,500 00	12,000 00
Sagadahoc County, Me., 1880,	3,000 00	3,090 00	4,000 00
" " " 1887,	1,000 00	1,030 00	
Atch., To. & Santa Fe R.R. land grants	1,000 00	816 25	
Pueblo & Arkansas Valley, 1905,	1,000 00	820 00	1,250 00
U. S 5-20s, 1867,	100 00	108 25	
Total	$68,600 00	$62,765 75	$48,050 00

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
STATE STOCKS :		
Massachusetts Gold, 5s,	100,000 00	110,000 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
Cuyahoga County, O., 7s,	10,000 00	10,475 00
Marion " Ind., 7s,	10,000 00	10,500 00
City of Lynn 6s,	1,000 00	1,065 00
" "	10,000 00	10,700 00
" "	3,000 00	3,240 00
" Salem 6s,	5,000 00	5,400 00
" Bath 6s,	1,000 00	1,025 00
" "	1,000 00	1,025 00
" Cambridge 6s,	2,000 00	2,140 00
" Albany 6s,	5,000 00	5,050 00
" "	5,000 00	5,250 00
" Cincinnati 7 3-10s,	10,000 00	10,800 00
" Chicago 7s,	5,000 00	5,175 00
" "	5,000 00	5,350 00
" Cleveland 6s,	10,000 00	10,550 00
" Evansville 7s,	5,000 00	5,200 00
" Columbus 7s,	7,000 00	7,210 00
" "	15,000 00	15,450 00
" St. Louis gold 6s,	11,000 00	11,770 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore reg. 6s,	7,000 00	7,280 00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 7s,	20,000 00	21,900 00
Vermont Central and Vermont & Canada 8s,	5,000 00	1,850 00
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain 6s,	5,000 00	5,000 00
Illinois Grand Trunk 8s,	20,000 00	22,000 00
Michigan Central 8s,	5,000 00	4,750 00
Grand River Valley 8s,	10,000 00	8,500 00

		Par Value.	Market Value.
Cedar Rapids & Missouri River 7s,		15,000 00	15,187 50
Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw 8s,		10,000 00	9,300 00
Boston & Providence 7s,		25,000 00	28,250 00
Boston & Albany 7's,		75,000 00	86,250 00
Vermont Central 8s,		1,000 00	370 00
Boston & Albany 6's,		45,000 00	47,925 00
Nashua & Rochester 6s,		25,000 00	23,125 00
Lowell & Andover 6s,		20,000 00	20,100 00
Notes of Old Colony R. R. 6s,		50,000 00	50,000 00
" Boston & Providence R. R. 7s,		50,000 00	50,000 00
" " " "		38,000 00	38,000 00
RAILROAD STOCKS :—			
Boston & Maine,		5,000 00	4,825 00
Vermont & Canada,		12,000 00	1,800 00
BANK STOCKS :—			
Tremont National,		5,000 00	5,387 50
New England National,		10,000 00	13,300 00
Continental "		7,000 00	7,000 00
Boylston "		3,500 00	4,130 00
Washington "		10,000 00	13,200 00
MISCELLANEOUS :—			
N. E. Mortgage Security Co. 7s,		5,000 00	5,275 00
Boston Gas Light Co. 6s,		25,000 00	25,500 00
Newton & Watertown Gas Light Co. 6s,		20,000 00	20,600 00
Total cost value,	$771,807 87	$749,500 00	$778,180 00

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, August 1, 1850.

HENRY STOKES, *President.* JACOB L. HALSEY, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, H. R. HAYDEN, East Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital stock paid up in cash,	$100,000 00	
Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876,		$9,564,837 75

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses,	1,076,744 04	
Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment for premiums,	87,078 60	
Cash received for annuities,	5,567 00	
Total premium income,		1,169,389 64
Received for interest upon mortgage loans, (including $54,275.08 in cost of real estate,)		334,530 81
Received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks,		73,271 64
Received for interest on premium notes, loans or liens, and on deferred premiums, &c.,		130,833 57
Received for interest on other debts due the Company, temporary loans,		56,685 35
Cash discount on claims paid in advance,		5,825 00
Received for rents for use of Company's property,		4,990 64
Received for profit on bonds, stocks, or gold actually sold,		2,865 63
Collections from suspense account,		2,513 00
Total income,		1,780,905 28
Total,		$11,345,743 03

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,	569,768 08	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of the same,	45,770 92	
Paid for matured endowments and additions,	43,989 24	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of the same,	14,124 76	
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,		673,653 00
Cash paid to annuitants,		5,364 50
Cash paid for surrendered policies		177,136 87
Premium notes, loans, or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,		161,561 74
Cash dividends paid to policyholders and applied in payment of premiums,		271,260 81
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,		19,177 61
Total paid policyholders,	$1,308,154.53	
Paid stockholders for interest and dividends,		55,000 00
Paid for commissions to agents,		102,055 85
Paid for salaries, and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,		9,806 73
Paid for medical examiners' fees,		8,182 00
Paid for salaries, and other compensation of officers and other office employes,		70,930 27
Taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States,		15,987 04
Paid for rent,		14,500 00
Paid for commuting commissions,		272 58
Cash advanced to Agents to be repaid out of future commissions,		1,270 24
Cash paid for advertising,		12,204 86
Cash paid for law, agency and office expenses,		19,645 80
Cash paid for expenses on real estate,		29,430 24
Reductions in assets reported last year,		15,801 80
Total disbursements,		1,663,241 94
Balance,		$9,682,501 09

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A.,	780,555 25
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,)	4,339,168 77
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C.,	1,481,076 21

Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force,.	1,839,318 99	
Cost value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per Schedule E.,	1,208,695 89	
Cash in Company's office,	3,000 40	
Cash deposited in banks,	29,573 73	
All other assets,	1,111 85	
Total net or ledger assets,	9,682,501 09	
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets,	41,581 14	
Total net or ledger assets, less depreciation,		9,640,919 95

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		197,965 94
Interest accrued on bonds and stocks,		4,168 16
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,		12,315 62
Interest due on premium notes, loans or liens,		9,865 97
Rents due and accrued on Company's property, or lease,		583 31
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	95,331 50	
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	92,197 66	
Total,	187,529 16	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	46,882 29	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		140,646 87
Postage stamps,		290 85
Total assets,		$10,006,756 67

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of Dec. 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,		8,451,191 00
Claims for death losses due and unpaid, awaiting appearance of claimant,	363 89	
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due.	170,608 00	
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the Company,	51,152 00	
Total policy claims,		222,123 89
Unpaid dividends of surplus, or other description of profits due policyholders,		78,258 03
Amount of estimate to cover everything,		11,000 00
Liabilities on policyholders' account,		8,762,572 92
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,		1,244,183 75
Total liabilities,		$10,006,756 67

Estimated surplus accrued on Tontine or other policies, the profits upon which are especially reserved for that class of policies,	13,929 49	

VI. PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand Dec. 31, '76,	2,014,314 28	
Received during the year,	87,078 60	
Total,		2,101,392 88

Deductions during the year as follows:

Notes, loans or liens used in payment of losses and claims,	59,895 68	
Notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,	161,561 74	
Notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,	19,177 61	
Notes, loans or liens redeemed by maker in cash,	8,181 25	
Notes, loans or liens in hands of agents for collection	13,257 61	
Total reduction of premium note account,		262,073 89
Balance note assets at end of the year,		$1,839,318 99

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at end of previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	11,052	35,391,742 00
Endowment policies,	1,517	3,345,046 00
All other policies,	45	105,365 00
Reversionary additions,		116,955 00
	12,614	38,959,108 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	1,117	2,689,036 00
Endowment policies,	144	316,843 00

Additions by Dividends.

Reversionary additions,		3,241 00
Total number and amount,	13,875	41,968,228 00
Deduct policies ceased to be in force,	1,844	5,649,679 00
Total policies in force at the end of the year,	12,031	$36,318,549 00

Number and amount of policies which have ceased to be in force during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death,	201	615,539 00
By maturity,	26	58,114 00
By surrender,	860	2,558,427 00
By purchase,	236	728,561 00
By change to paid up policies,	332	1,179,739 00
Not taken,	189	509,299 00
Total terminated,	1,844	$5,649,679 00

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real estate in New York City,,	618,036 97
" Brooklyn,	47,064 90
New York, other property,	115,453 38
Total,	$780 555 25

Schedule C—*Loans on Collaterals.*

	Par. Value.	Market Value.	Amt Loaned.
Citizens Fire Insurance Co.,	8,100 00	14,985 00	4,000 00
Broadway Bank,	4,500 00	9,045 00	5,000 00
Peoples Bank,	2,500 00	3,150 00	2,500 00
3d Avenue R. R. bond,	1,000 00	1,010 00	750 00
Lake Shore R. R.,	50,000 00	30,500 00	50,000 00
N. Y. Central & Hudson Riv. R. R.,	30,000 00	31,875 00	
Lake Shore R. R.,	100,000 00	61,000 00	50,000 00
Western Union,	150,000 00	115,875 00	150,000 00
N. Y. Central & Hudson Riv. R. R.,	60,000 00	63,750 00	
Lake Shore R. R.,	10,000 00	6,100 00	
United States 5-20 bonds,	14,000 00	14,770 00	25,000 00
Harlem preferred,	10,400 00	14,872 00	
United States 5-20 bonds,	1,000 00	1,055 00	1,800 00
Panama R. R.,	1,000 00	1,260 00	
N. Y. Central & Hudson Riv. R. R.,	50,000 00	53,125 00	40,000 00
" " " "	20,000 00	21,250 00	16,000 00
Harlem Gas Co.,	6,500 00	6,500 00	5,000 00
Lake Shore bonds,	8,000 00	8,280 00	7,000 00
N. Y. Central & Hudson Riv. R. R.,	60,000 00	63,750 00	65,000 00
Western Union,	90,000 00	69,520 00	
N. Y. Central & Hudson Riv. R. R.,	20,000 00	21,250 00	17,000 00
Merchants Exchange Bank,	800 00	744 00	5,883 17
Metropolitan Bank,	1,500 00	2,010 00	
Bank of the Republic,	3,300 00	3,217 50	
L. S. & M. S. R. R., 2d mort. bond,	270,000 00	275,400 00	200,000 00
Lake Shore R. R.,	10,000 00	6,100 00	
Metropolitan Gas Co.,	1,000 00	1,330 00	
Union Trust Co.,	2,000 00	2,330 00	10,000 00
Citizens Bank,	1,000 00	1,080 00	
Union Pacific Sinking Fund,	1,000 00	942 50	

Peoples Bank,	2,500 00	3,150 00	
Manhattan Co.,	4,450 00	6,052 00	9,882 00
Bank of Commerce,	2,000 00	2,540 00	
Western Union,	400,000 00	309,000 00	260,000 00
New York City Rev. bonds,	200,000 00	200,000 00	200,000 00
Westchester Town bonds,	6,000 00	6,240 00	
Westchester County bonds,	15,000 00	15,900 00	54,000 00
Butchers & Drovers Bank,	26,625 00	28,755 00	
Citizens Bank,	18,750 00	20,250 00	
Harlem preferred,	15,000 00	21,450 00	15,661 04
N. Y. Guarantee & Indemnity Co.,	1,000 00	1,000 00	
N. Y. Central & Hudson Riv. R. R.,	150,000 00	159,375 00	
Harlem common,	49,500 00	70,166 25	200,000 00
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R.,	20,000 00	30,700 00	
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R.,	27,500 00	42,212 50	30,000 00
Harlem R. R., common,	3,000 00	4,252 50	3,500 00
Shoe & Leather Bank,	17,500 00	21,000 00	17,500 00
Brooklyn Gas Co.,	5,500 00	9,075 00	6,000 00
Erie Long Dock bonds,	2,000 00	2,200 00	1,800 00
Citizens Bank,	9,750 00	10,530 00	11,000 00
8th Avenue R. R.,	3,400 00	5,440 00	
3d Avenue R. R.,	10,000 00	13,000 00	12,800 00
Citizens Bank,	2,500 00	2,700 00	
N. Y. National Exchange Bank,	2,900 00	2,784 00	2,500 00
Metropolitan Gas Co.,	1,500 00	1,995 00	1,500 00
Total,	$1,983,975 00	$1,895,843 25	$1,481,076 21

Schedule E— *Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. and State Stocks :—		
United States 6's, coupon, 1881,	75,550 00	82,916 12
" 5's, registered 1881,	100,000 00	105,500 00
" 5-20's, coupon,	486,500 00	523,700 63
" 4's, registered,	250,000 00	252,812 50
Virginia State consolidated debt,	6,600 00	3,762 00
" deferred debt,	13,300 00	731 50
Municipal Bonds :—		
N. Y. City Soldiers Bounty Fund Redemption bd.	8,700 00	9,222 00
Brooklyn Public Park Loan,	100,000 00	116,500 00
Westchester County, New York,	62,000 00	65,720 00
Bank Stocks :—		
Bank of Commerce, New York,	5,000 00	6,250 00
Total cost value, $1,208,695 89	$1,107,650 00	$1,167,114 75

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Commenced Business, August 1, 1851.

E. W. BOND, *President.* AVERY J. SMITH, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, A. H. BOND, Hartford.

Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876,..... $6,036,722 56

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deduction for commissions or other expenses,.....	624,487 30		
Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment for premiums,.....	171,053 71		
Premiums paid by dividends, $84,444.96; by surrendered policies, $84,511.20,.....	168,956 16		
Total,.....	964,497 17		
Deduct amount paid to other Companies for re-insurance on policies in this Company, ...	6,403 17		
Total premium income,.....		958,094 00	
Received for interest upon mortgage and collateral loans,.....		223,364 89	
Received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks,.....		39,036 95	
Received for interest on premium notes, loans, or liens,.....		50,912 13	
Received as discount on claims paid in advance,...		1,554 97	
Received for rents for use of Company's property,.		3,778 36	
Balance of other items of interest account,.....		2,871 54	
Total income,.....			1,279,612 84
Total,.....			$7,316,335 40

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,	335,803 31	
Premium notes, loans, or liens, used in payment of same,	12,314 98	
Paid for matured endowments and additions,	87,131 72	
Premium notes, loans or liens, used in payment of same,	14,563 28	
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,		449,813 29
Paid for surrendered policies,		36,509 45
Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse, including $4,016.42 interest,		116,630 87
Cash surrender values applied in payment of premiums, $84,511.20; interest, $1,131.94,		85,643 14
Cash dividends paid to policyholders, $20,144.41; same applied in payment of prems., 84,444.96; and for interest on premium notes, 7,157.76;		111,747 13
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,		109,142 80
Total paid policyholders,	$909,486 68	
Paid for commissions to agents,		55,237 43
Paid for salaries and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,		59,066 89
Paid for medical examiners' fees		5,054 00
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and other office employes,		38,883 25
Paid for taxes, licenses, fines and fees,		14,866 66
Paid for rent,		9,381 13
Paid for furniture and fixtures and safes for home and agency offices,		50 00
Cash paid for advertising and printing,		6,828 62
Paid for the following items: Postage, stationery, law, loss, &c.,		21,630 11
Profit and loss—difference between cost and present value of real estate, $160,580.50; railroad bonds, $26,339.49; other items, $11,616.15,		198,536 14
Total disbursements,		1,319,020 91
Balance Dec. 31, 1877,		$5,997,314 49

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A,	511,258 00	
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens),	3,598,880 30	
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks and other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C,	216,323 51	

Loans made in cash to policyholders on this Company's policies assigned as collateral,	37,690 00	
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force, $813,867.17, less $2,907.58, notes given for re-insurance,	810,959 59	
Cost value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per Schedule E,	673,960 20	
Cash in Company's office,	10,847 25	
Cash in transit, since received,	34,308 55	
Cash deposited in banks,	98,006 06	
Bills receivable,	5,081 03	
Total,	5,997,314 49	
Deduct possible depreciation from cost of assets,	113,254 90	
Total net or ledger assets,		$5,884,059 59

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		173,400 77
Interest accrued on bonds and stocks,		6,435 33
Interest accrued on collateral loans,		4,872 22
Interest due and accrued on premium notes or liens,		27,818 88
Rents accrued on Company's property or lease,		1,468 33
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	63,350 93	
Gross def. prms. on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	99,692 03	
Total,	163,042 96	
Deduct 20 per cent. on above gross amount,	32,608 59	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		130,434 37
Furniture, fixtures and safes,		5,357 96
Cash in hands of agents (secured),		17,398 04
Total assets,		6,251,245 49

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Furniture, fixtures and safes,	5,357 96	
Cash in the hands of agents,	17,398 04	
Bills Receivable,	5,081 03	
Total,		27,837 03
Total, (less items not admitted,)		$6,223,408 46

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of Dec. 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,	5,705,366 00	
Deduct net value of risks of this company re-insured in other solvent companies,	28,228 00	
Net re-insurance reserve,		5,677,139 00

Claims for death losses in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,		77,236 00
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the Company, including resisted losses of previous years,		57,369 00
Unpaid dividends of surplus or other profits due policyholders...		20,417 29
Premiums paid in advance,		2,246 79
Liabilities on policyholders' account,		5,834,407 08
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,		389,001 38
Total liabilities,		$6,223,408 46

VI. PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand Dec. 31, '76,..	897,141 35	
Received during the year,	171,053 71	
For note of previous year,	30 00	
Total,		1,068,225 06

Deductions during the year as follows :

Notes, loans or liens used in payment of losses and claims,	26,878 26	
Notes, loans or liens used in payment of surrendered pollcies and voided by lapse,	112,614 45	
Notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,	109,142 80	
Notes, loans or liens redeemed by maker in cash,...	5,481 07	
" " " by premiums,	241 31	
" " " given for re-insurance,	2,907 58	
Total reduction of premium note account,		257,265 47
Balance note assets at the end of the year,		$810,959 59

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at end of previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	9,148	22,895,575 00
Endowment policies,	2,635	4,608,343 00
All other policies,	2,675	6,299,545 00
Total number and amount,	14,458	33,803,463 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	904	2,334,540 00
Endowment policies,	316	635,364 00
All other policies,	63	131,000 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,...	6	13,000 00

Old Policies increased during the year.

Endowment policies,		100 00
Total number and amount,	15,747	36,917,467 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	1,764	5,045,320 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	13,983	$31,872,147 00

Number and amount of policies which have ceased to be in force during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death and maturity,	204	420,915 00
By expiry,	644	1,803,900 00
By surrender,	370	1,043,852 00
By lapse,	304	972,738 00
By change and decrease,	1	201,365 00
Not taken,	241	602,550 00
Total terminated,	1,764	$5,045,320 00
Policies re-insured,		244,995 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount,
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1876,	416	792,982 00
Policies issued during the year,	38	84,840 00
Total,	454	877,822 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	44	92,970 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	410	784,852 00

	Number.	Amount.
Losses and claims on policies unpaid Dec. 31, 1876,	3	9,100 00
Losses and claims on policies incurred during year,	7	12,370 00
Total	10	21,470 00
Losses and claims on policies paid during year,	9	17,970 00
Premiums collected in cash, $22,749.37; notes or credits, $7,276.76,		30,026 13

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real estate in Springfield, Mass.,	Co.'s building,	125,000
" "	other property,	188,400
" Worcester "		17,000
" Connecticut,		5,500
" Indiana,		22,300
" Chicago, Ill.,		11,150
" St. Louis, Mo.,		141,908
		$511,258

Schedule C.—*Loans on Collateral.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
Springfield Gas Light Co.,	1,900 00	2,375 00	1,900 00
Union Paper Manufacturing Co.,	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,500 00
Cocheco National Bank, Dover, N. H.,	3,000 00	3,180 00	3,000 00
Hampden Paint and Chemical Co.,	5,100 00	8,500 00	7,000 00
United States Bond,	500 00	525 00	500 00
Union Paper Manufacturing Co.,	15,000 00	15,000 00	10,000 00
Pynchon National Bank,	2,500 00	4,125 00	2,500 00
Union Paper Manufacturing Co.,	2,000 00	2,000 00	5,000 00
Worthy Paper Co.,	5,000 00	5,000 00	
Ætna Fire Insurance Co.,	2,000 00	4,280 00	3,400 00
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R.,	1,400 00	2,156 00	
Chicago & Illinois River R. R. Co.,	45,000 00	22,500 00	30,000 00
and an assignment of judgment,	15,000 00	15,000 00	
Farmers & Mechs. Nat. Bank, Hart.,	1,900 00	2,090 00	1,500 00
Ætna " "	600 00	708 00	550 00
Phœnix " "	500 00	740 00	375 00
Pynchon " Springfield,	1,300 00	2,145 00	
John Hancock " "	500 00	600 00	5,000 00
Leicester " Leicester,	800 00	960 00	
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R.,	3,800 00	5,852 00	5,000 00
Council Bluffs & St. Joe R. R.,	8,000 00	7,600 00	
Kansas City, St. Joe & C. Bluffs R. R.,	5,000 00	3,800 00	10,000 00
" " " "	300 00	228 00	
Pettis County, Missouri,	1,000 00	1,000 00	798 51
Cocheco National Bank, Dover, N. H.,	10,000 00	10,600 00	10,000 00
Union Paper Manufacturing Co.,	45,500 00	45,500 00	40,000 00
" " "	15,000 00	15,000 00	32,500 00
Kansas City, St. Joe & C. Bluffs R. R.,	30,000 00	22,800 00	
Union Paper Manufacturing Co.,	4,000 00	4,000 00	2,700 00
Kansas City, St. Joe & C. Bluffs R. R.,	59,000 00	44,840 00	34,000 00
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R.,	2,500 00	3,850 00	
National New Haven Bank,	1,000 00	1,500 00	5,100 00
Boston & Albany R. R.,	1,000 00	1,245 00	
Note of Kernan Smith with two good sureties,			4,000 00
Total,	$292,600 00	$266,199 00	$216,323 51

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Vauel.
U. S. Stocks:—		
United States 6's, 1881,	50,000 00	54,750 00
" 5-20's, 1867, reg.,	97,700 00	102,829 25
" " 1865, "	51,000 00	52,402 50
" " 1867, "	8,000 00	8,420 00
" 6's, 1881, coupons,	50,000 00	54,750 00
" " reg.,	50,000 00	53,250 00

		Par Value.	Market Value.
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—			
City of Springfield,		3,000 00	3,180 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—			
Council Bluffs & St. Joe R. R.,		58,000 00	55,100 00
St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute,		31,500 00	34,200 00
Buffalo, New York & Erie,		10,000 00	10,500 00
Kansas Pacific,		26,000 00	13,000 00
Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western,		40,000 00	12,000 00
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern,		8,000 00	4,800 00
Kansas & Nebraska R. R. and scrip,		13,000 00	4,000 00
RAILROAD STOCKS :—			
Boston & Albany,		68,500 00	85,282 50
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford,		9,900 00	15,246 00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River,		10,000 00	10,650 00
Chicago & Rock Island,		10,000 00	10,050 00
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern,		7,000 00	1,050 00
BANK STOCKS :—			
Agawam National, Springfield,		500 00	600 00
Pynchon "		2,000 00	3,300 00
First "		12,400 00	16,120 00
Second "		8,100 00	14,175 00
Chicopee "		3,500 00	5,425 00
John Hancock "		1,000 00	1,200 00
First National, Chicopee,		2,400 00	3,480 00
" " Northampton,		3,400 00	4,658 00
Eliot " Boston,		1,500 00	1,650 00
Webster " "		2,500 00	2,525 00
Merchts. " "		1,500 00	1,980 00
Nat. Bk. of Com. "		4,700 00	4,982 00
Metropolitan National Bank, New York,		3,800 00	4,940 00
Total cost value,	$673,960 20	$648,900 00	$650,495 25

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business June, 1867.

JOSEPH F. KNAPP, *President.* JOHN R. HEGEMAN, *Vice-President & Sec'y.*

Attorney in Connecticut, J. W. BACON, New Haven.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital stock paid up in cash,	$200,000 00	
Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876,	1,918,975 72	
Decrease of same during the year by profit and loss account,	142,437 84	
Extended at,		$1,776,537 88

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses,	615,579 12		
Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment for premiums,	122,114 16		
Total,	737,693 28		
Deduct amount paid to other Companies for re-insurance on policies in this Company,	563 67		
Total premium income,		737,129 61	
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,		39,068 85	
Received for interest upon bonds owned and dividends on stocks,		22,350 95	
Received for interest on premium notes, loans, or liens,		16,755 06	
Received for interest on other debts due the Company,		2,120 40	
Received for rents for use of Company's property,		26,718 96	
Total income,			844,143 83
Total,			$2,620,681 71

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,	203,115 56		
Premium notes, loans or liens, used in payment of the same,	3,281 44		
Paid for matured endowments and additions,	6,870 19		
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of the same,	2,285 81		
Total,		215,553 00	
Paid for surrendered policies,		195,194 48	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,		170,726 66	
Cash dividends paid to policyholders, same applied in payment of premiums,		16,117 00	
Total paid policyholders,	$597,591.14		
Paid for commissions to agents,		70,834 27	
Paid for salaries and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,		7,563 57	
Paid for medical examiners' fees,		5,282 10	
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and office employes,		33,017 06	
Paid for United State taxes and revenue stamps, $1,272.14; taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States, $11,066.09,		12,338 23	
Paid for rent, branch offices,		11,471 78	
Paid for advertising and subscription, $7,410.62; stationery and printing, $6,224.79; directors and committees, $1,000.00,		14,635 41	
Paid for the following items:—Legal fees, $10,132.54; expense account and all other items, $15,307.64,		25,440 18	
Total disbursements,			778,173 74
Balance,			$1,842,507 97

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A,	274,691 06	
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens),	707,200 00	
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C,	66,463 82	
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force,	311,509 51	
Par value of stocks and bonds owned absolutely as per Schedule E,	415,000 00	
Cash in Company's office,	3,227 57	
Cash deposited in banks,	10,994 31	
Agents' and other ledger balances,	53,421 70	
Total net or ledger assets,		$1,842,507 97

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		14,825 51
Interest accrued on bonds and stocks,		2,480 21
Interest accrued on premium notes, loans or liens,		761 66
Rents accrued on Company's property or lease,		1,504 57
Market value of real estate over cost, as per Schedule A.,		18,308 94
Market value of bonds and stocks over par, as per Schedule E,		36,680 00
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	131,512 68	
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	148,406 46	
Total,	279,919 14	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	55,983 83	
Net amount of uncollected or deferred premimus,		223,935 31
Total assets,		2,141,004 17

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Furniture, fixtures, and safes,	7,224 61	
Commuted commissions,	10,663 69	
Agents' balances,	35,533 40	
Total,		53,421 70
Total assets, (less items not admitted),		$2,087,582 47

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,	1,719,541 00
Premium obligations in excess of the net value of their policies, Claims for death losses due and unpaid, Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid, Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due, Claims for death losses, and other policy claims, resisted by the Co. Amount due and unpaid on annuity claims,	73,843 00
Deferred and unpaid premiums, and premium liens in excess of reserve, $57,472.00; premiums paid in advance, $22,138.26; all other items of liability, $11,350.00,	90,960 26
Unpaid dividends due policyholders,	471 00
Liabilities on policyholders' account,	1,884,815 26
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,	202,767 21
Total liabilities,	$2,087,582 47

VI. PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand Dec. 31,'76,	365,689 26	
Received during the year,	122,114 16	
Total,		487,803 42

Deductions during the year as follows:

Notes, loans or liens used in payment of losses and claims,	5,567 25	
Notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse, and used in payment of dividends to policyholders,	170,726 66	
Total reduction of premium note account,		176,293 91
Balance note assets at end of the year		$311,509 51

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at the end of the previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	16,049	23,164,378 00
Endowment policies,	1,441	1,044,707 00
All other policies,	18	14,679 00
	17,508	24,223,764 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	2,199	2,135,895 00
Endowment policies,	78	35,316 00

Old Policies revived and increased.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	116	211,000 00
Endowment policies,	12	9,231 00
Total number and amount,	19,913	26,615,206 00
Deduct policies ceased to be in force,	7,963	10,078,392 00
Total policies in force at the end of the year,	11,950	16,536,814 00

Number and amount of Policies which have ceased to be in force during year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death and maturity,	175	215,553 00
By surrender,	1,523	1,589,565 00
By lapse,	5,711	7,434,027 00
By change and decrease,	183	334,500 00
Not taken,	371	504,747 00
Total terminated,	7,963	$10,078,392 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1876,	587	1,397,704 00
Policies issued during the year,	47	79,002 00
Total,	634	1,476,706 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	210	481,000 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	424	995,706 00

Amt. of losses and claims unpaid Dec. 31, 1876,.....	1	5,000 00
Losses and claims on policies incurred during year,.....	4	15,000 00
Total,.....	5	20,000 00
Amt. of losses and claims on policies paid during year,	5	20,000 00
Premiums collected, cash, notes or credits,.....		31,517 66

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real Estate in New York City,.....	275,000 00
" in Brooklyn, N. Y.,.....	18,000 00
Total,.....	$293,000 00

Schedule C—*Loans on Collateral.*

	Par value.	Market value.	Amt Loaned.
Brooklyn, N. Y, Bonds,.....	58,000 00	68,440 00	66,463 82

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value,
U. S. Stocks :—		
United States Bonds, Pacifics,.....	20,000 00	26,950 00
" " "	2,000 00	
" 5-20's,.....	1,000 00	1,055 00
" "	10,000 00	10,850 00
" 4's, ...	25,000 00	25,687 50
" "	25,000 00	25,687 50
" 4½'s,.....	100,000 00	103,500 00
Municipal Bonds :—		
Gowanus Canal Improvement,.....	1,000 00	1,050 00
Brooklyn Public Park,.....	15,000 00	38,940 00
" " "	10,000 00	
" " "	8,000 00	
Ocean Park Way Improvement,.....	25,000 00	27,625 00
Peekskill Water,.....	25,000 00	28,000 00
City of Rochester Water Loan,.....	38,000 00	42,560 00
Consolidated Stock, New York City,.....	25,000 00	25,375 00
Rochester City,.....	35,000 00	50,400 00
" "	10,000 00	
Lockport City,.....	25,000 00	44,000 00
" "	15,000 00	
Total.....	$415,000 00	$451,680 00

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, Feb. 1, 1843.

F. S. WINSTON, *President.* ISAAC F. LLOYD, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, J. W. NICHOLS, New Haven.

Amount of net or ledger assets Dec. 31, 1876,.....$79,526,900 87

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses,.....	14,013,143 34	
Received for annuities,.....	17,010 07	
Total premium income,.....	14,030,153 41	
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,.....	3,990,315 77	
Received for interest upon bonds owned and dividends on stocks, ...	768,251 85	
Received for interest on other debts due the Co.,...	45,383 45	
Received for rents for use of Company's property,	59,851 88	
Received for profits on bonds, stocks, or gold actually sold,.....	18,504 37	
Total income,.....		18,912,460 73
Total,..		$98,439,361 60

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,.....	3,634,910 27	
Paid for matured endowments and additions,.....	1,077,389 90	
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,.....	4,712,300 17	
Cash paid to annuitants,.....	31,979 59	
Cash paid for surrendered policies and additions,...	5,636,659 15	

Cash dividends paid to policyholders,	3,568,161 57	
Total paid policyholders,	$13,949,100.48	
Paid for commissions to agents,	379,873 93	
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees,	38,821 38	
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and other office employes,	389,679 86	
Paid for State and local taxes in State where organized, $23,676.15 ; taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States, $215,292.10,	238,968 25	
Paid for rent,	6,000 00	
Paid for commuting commissions,	223,328 23	
Paid for advertising,	73,069 79	
Paid for the following items : Exchange and postage, $53,089.71, law, $47,301.41, printing and stationery, $67,621.64, contingent guarantee account $494,918.71, miscellaneous, $121,909.94	784,841 41	
Total disbursements,		16,083,683 33
Balance,		$82,355,678 27

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A.,	5,725,035 65	
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens),	58,152,733 88	
Cost value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per Schedule E,	16,676,200 81	
Cash in Company's office and banks,	1,701,622 87	
Cash in transit Dec. 31, 1877, since received,	67,969 92	
Agent's ledger balances,	32,115 14	
Total net or ledger assets,		$82,355,678 27

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans, Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks,		1,438,647 92
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost as per Schedule E.,		233,410 36
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	153,768 13	
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	851,813 52	
Total,	1,005,581 65	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	251,395 41	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		754,186 24
Total assets,		$84,781,922 79

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Agents' balances,	32,115 14
Total assets (less items not admitted,)	$84,749,807 65

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,		78,635,116 00
Claims for death losses due and unpaid,	47,938 00	
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,	438,849 00	
Claims for death losses, and other policy claims, resisted by the Company,	146,136 00	
Total policy claims,		632,923 00
Premiums paid in advance,		217,561 00
Liabilities on policyholders' account,		79,485,600 00
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,		5,264,207 65
Total liabilities,		$84,749,807 65
Estimated surplus accrued on Tontine or other policies, the profits upon which are especially reserved for that class of policies,	97,085 00	

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies in force at end of previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	74,047	231,288,539 00
Endowment policies,	17,943	44,731,501 00
All other policies,	135	151,875 00
	92,125	276,171,915 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	6,552	15,500,220 00
Endowment policies,	1,037	2,106,680 00
All other policies,	1	1,000 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life polilies,	745	2,448,990 00
Endowment policies,	159	376,540 00

Additions by Dividends in force Dec. 31, 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,		21,728,548 00
Endowment policies,		3,416,149 00
All other policies,		19,915 00
Total number and amount,	100,619	321,769,957 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	9,066	27,281,646 00
Total policies in force at end of the year,	91,553	$294,488,311 00

Number and amount of Policies which have ceased to be in force during year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death,	938	3,075,700 00
By expiry, (matured),	328	919,714 00
By surrender,	4,807	15,258,092 00
By lapse,	2,350	5,899,830 00
By decrease,		218,435 00
Not taken,	643	1,909,875 00
Total terminated,	9,066	$27,281,646 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1876,	3,733	9,344,113 00
Policies issued during the year,	245	545,225 00
Total,	3,978	9,889,338 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	306	909,925 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	3,672	8,979,413 00

	Number.	Amount.
Amt. of losses and claims on policies unpaid Dec. 31,'76	4	10,298 00
Amt. of losses and claims incurred during year,	37	102,346 00
Total,	41	112,644 00
Losses and claims on policies paid during year,	34	103,330 00
Prems. collected in cash,		335,638 83

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real estate in New York City,		1,000,000 00
"	Philadelphia, Pa.,	847,953 71
"	Boston, Mass.,	1,296,897 01
"	purchased under foreclosure,	2,580,184 93
Total,		$5,725,035 65

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
United States 6s, 1881,	2,525,550 00	2,696,024 62
" Funded 5s,	2,050,000 00	2,160,187 50
" 10-40s, 5s,	50,000 00	53,375 00
" Funded 4½s,	2,200,000 00	2,277,000 00
" 5-20s, 6s,	500,000 00	527,500 00
District of Columbia 3-65s,	1,148,000 00	872,480 00
Missouri 6s,	215,000 00	230,587 50

	Par Value.	Market Value.
Massachusetts 5s,	150,000 00	164,250 00
Texas 6's,	500,000 00	530,000 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
Cherry Valley 7s,	50,000 00	52,315 95
Yonkers 7s,	118,000 00	133,274 90
New York City and County 7s,	2,405,000 00	2,603,000 00
Buffalo 7s,	140,500 00	150,403 40
Elmira 7s,	56,000 00	57,680 80
Boston Water 5s,	1,000,000 00	1,095,000 00
San Francisco 6s,	590,000 00	631,241 00
Providence 5s,	500,000 00	532,500 00
Union County, New Jersey, 7's,	54,000 00	58,277 00
No. Plainfield, 7's,	5,500 00	5,500 00
Indianapolis (Time Warrants,)	300,000 00	300,000 00
Brooklyn Bridge 6's,	200,000 00	216,000 00
" City, 5's,	100,000 00	100,000 00
" Park, 7's,	691,000 00	801,660 00
" City, 7's,	98,000 00	107,300 00
Newark, New Jersey, 7's,	500,000 00	541,756 00
New Brunswick, New Jersey, 7's,	6,500 00	6,747 50
Middlesex County, New Jersey, 7's,	5,000 00	5,550 00
Total cost value,	$16,676,200 81	$16,158,050 00 $16,909,611 17

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWARK, N. J.

Commenced Business, April, 1845.

LEWIS C. GROVER, *President.* EDWARD A. STRONG, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, A. W. DAY, Hartford.

Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876,..... $31,317,821 48

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses,.....	4,328,751 49	
Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment for premiums,.....	177,716 50	
Cash received for annuities,.....	1,847 80	
Total premium income,.....		4,508,315 79
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,.....		779,523 55
Received for interest on bonds owned,.....		875,691 74
Received for interest on premium notes, loans or liens, ...		347,242 09
Cash discount on claims paid in advance,.....		3,183 73
Received for rents for use of Company's property,.		3,031 25
Received for profit on bonds, stocks, or gold actually sold,.....		4,178 94
Total,.....		6,521,167 09
Deduct for premium on U. S. bonds purchased during the year,.....		314,203 76
Total income,.....		6,206,963 33
Total,.....		$37,524,784 81

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,.....	1,809,042 59	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of the same,.....	111,965 37	

Paid for matured endowments and additions,	90,734 53	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of the same,	13,300 47	
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,		2,025,042 96
Cash paid to annuitants,		3,718 50
Cash paid for surrendered policies,		802,379 47
Premium notes, loans, or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,		302,367 28
Cash dividends paid to policyholders and applied in payment of premiums,		1,453,480 02
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,		86,984 72
Total paid policyholders,	$4,673,972.95	
Paid for commissions to agents,		293,611 70
Paid for salaries, and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,		8,000 00
Paid for medical examiners' fees,		25,239 17
Paid for salaries, and other compensation of officers and other office employes,		83,751 89
Taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States,		62,686 66
Paid for furniture and fixtures and safe for home office,		3,240 77
Cash paid for advertising, printing, legal expenses, postage, exchange &c.,		105,703 62
Deficiency and expense in foreclosure sales,		16,448 09
Total disbursements,		5,272,654 85
Balance,		$32,252,129 96

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A.,	294,372 23	
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,)	12,410,094 09	
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force,	5,310,178 61	
Par value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per Schedule E.,	13,551,141 73	
Cash in Company's office,	9,851 08	
Cash deposited in banks,	559,918 32	
Cash in transit, since received,	73,207 08	
Agents' ledger balances,	43,366 79	
Total net or ledger assets,		32,252,129 96

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,	444,794 29
Interest accrued on bonds and stocks,	139,426 30

Interest accrued on premium notes, loans or liens, (estimated,)..		132,750 00
Market value of bonds and stocks over par, as per Schedule E.,		1,203,128 75
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	92,780 34	
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	119,947 60	
Total,	212,727 94	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	42,545 59	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		170,182 35
Total assets,		34,342,411 65
ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.		
Agents' balances,		43,366 79
Total assets, (less items not admitted,)		$34,299,044 86

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of Dec. 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,		30,033,687 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due..	443,151 00	
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the Company,	50,000 00	
Total policy claims,		493,151 00
Unpaid dividends of surplus, or other description of profits due policyholders,		206,207 16
Premiums paid in advance,		16,195 95
Liabilities on policyholders' account,		30,749,241 11
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,		3,549,803 75
Total liabilities,		$34,299,044 86

VI. PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand Dec. 31, '76,	5,647,079 98	
Received during the year,	177,716 50	
Total,		5,824,796 48
Deductions during the year as follows:		
Notes, loans, or liens used in payment of losses and claims,	125,265 84	
Notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,	302,367 28	
Notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,	86,984 72	
Total reduction of premium note account,		514,617 84
Balance note assets at end of the year,		$5,310,178 64

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at end of previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	39,998	123,436,879 00
Endowment policies,	3,271	8,287,906 00
All other policies,	38	122,200 00
	43,307	131,846,985 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	2,982	6,248,490 00
Endowment policies,	223	600,565 00
All other policies,	8	18,500 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	48	110,906 00
Endowment policies,	3	8,750 00

Old Policies increased during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	4	24,680 00
Endowment policies,	2	5,000 00
Total number and amount,	46,577	138,863,876 00
Deduct policies ceased to be in force,	3,781	12,670,831 00
Total policies in force at the end of the year,	42,796	$126,193,045 00

Number and amount of policies which have ceased to be in force during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death,	524	1,723,266 00
By exiry,	35	104,535 00
By surrender,	619	1,895,077 00
By lapse,	1,270	3,258,737 00
By change and decrease,	1,091	5,059,841 00
Not taken,	242	629,375 00
Total terminated,	3,781	$12,670,831 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31st 1876,	916	2,113,787 00
Policies issued during the year,	61	112,665 00
Total,	977	2,226,452 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	66	220,416 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	911	2,006,036 00

	Number.	Amount.
Losses and claims on policies unpaid Dec. 31, '76,.....		15,000 00
Losses and claims on policies incurred during year,.....		27,600 00
Total,.....		42,600 00
Losses and claims on policies paid during year,.....		40,600 00
Premiums collected.....		38,571 86

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real Estate in Newark, N. J.,.....	$294,372 23

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. Stocks:—		
United States bonds, 6 per cents.,.....	5,011,500 00	5,606,633 75
Municipal Bonds:—		
City of Brooklyn, N. Y.,.....	65,000 00	69,875 00
" Newark, N. J.,.....	3,390,000 00	3,729,000 00
" Elizabeth, N. J.,.....	550,000 00	550,000 00
" Rahway, N. J.,.....	97,000 00	97,000 00
" Utica, N. Y.,.....	145,000 00	145,000 00
" Springfield, Illinois,.....	89,000 00	89,000 00
" Orange, New Jersey, ...	80,000 00	80,000 00
" Auburn, New York,.....	150,000 00	150,000 00
" Jersey City, New Jersey.....	50,000 00	54,000 00
" Dayton, Ohio,.....	130,000 00	130,000 00
" Cleveland, Ohio,.....	566,500 00	611,820 00
" New Brunswick, New Jersey,.....	14,000 00	14,000 00
" Erie, Pennsylvania,.....	152,000 00	152,000 00
" Toledo, Ohio,.....	173,000 00	173,000 00
" South Bend, Indiana,.....	61,500 00	61,500 00
" Lafayette, Indiana,.....	160,000 00	160,000 00
" Sandusky, Ohio,.....	100,000 00	100,000 00
" Dover, New Jersey,.....	16,000 00	16,000 00
Essex County, New Jersey,.....	2,148,000 00	2,362,800 00
Union County, New Jersey,.....	132,000 00	132,000 00
West Orange Township, New Jersey,.....	123,000 00	123,000 00
East " "	146,841 73	146,841 73
Miscellaneous:—		
Annuity bond State of Massachusetts,.....	800 00	800 00
Total,.....	$13,551,141 73	$14,754,270 48

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

New York City.

Commenced Business, 1845.

Morris Franklin, *President.* William H. Beers, *Actuary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, John Tweedy, Danbury.

Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876,..... ..... .$31,872,616 97

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deduction for commissions or other expenses, ...	5,547,654 21		
Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment for premiums.....	19,692 61		
Cash received for annuities,.....	226,602 40		
Total,.....	5,793,949 22		
Deduct amount paid to other Companies for re-insurance on policies in this Company, ...	71,685 13		
Total premium income,.....		5,722,264 09	
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,.....		1,015,509 65	
Received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks,.....		682,034 81	
Received for interest on premium notes, loans, or liens,.....		57,767 52	
Received for interest on other debts due the Company.....		45,307 44	
Received for rents for use of Company's property..		51,501 08	
Total income,.....			7,574,384 59
Total,.....			$39,447,001 56

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions, ...	1,667,394 88	
Premium notes, loans, or liens, used in payment of same,.....	17,323 51	

Paid for matured endowments and additions,.	184,760 54		
Premium notes, loans or liens, used in payment of same,	399 58		
Total,	1,869,788 51		
Deduct amount received from other Companies for losses or claims on policies of this Company re-insured	46,500 00		
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,		1,823,288 51	
Cash paid to annuitants,		122,633 73	
Paid for surrendered policies,		928,100 76	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,		52,810 85	
Cash dividends paid to policyholders,		1,420,546 87	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,		20,388 88	
Total paid policyholders,		$4,367,769.60	
Paid for commissions to agents,		358,861 34	
Paid for salaries and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents, (estimated,)		50,000 00	
Paid for medical examiners' fees,		38,512 97	
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and other office employes,		180,347 05	
Taxes, licenses, fines and fees &c,		59,697 58	
Cash paid for advertising,		81,835 56	
Paid for the following items: Office, law and agency expenses,		263,297 43	
Reduction of premiums on U. S. stock,		211,112 72	
Reduction on other stocks,		12,030 00	
Deducted for any possible loss by depreciation in value of real estate,		250.000 00	
Total disbursements,			5,873,464 25
Balance Dec. 31, 1877,			$33,573,537 31

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A,	3,600,268 07	
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens),	15,379,202 23	
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force,	695,234 74	
Cost value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per Schedule E,	12,875,584 69	
Cash in Company's office and deposited in banks, and in course of transmission, all of which has since been received and deposited in New York banks,	1,216,301 61	
Agent's ledger balances,	56,945 97	
Total,	33,823,537 31	

Deducted for any possible loss by depreciation of real estate or bonds and mortgages as per valuations made by appraisers of Insurance Department, $218,093.96; further deduction made by Company for additional security, $31,906.04,.....	250,000 00	
Total net or ledger assets,.....		$33,573,537 31

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,.....		222,447 53
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks,.....		60,936 17
Interest due and accrued on premium notes or liens,.....		22,540 84
Rents due and accrued on Company's property or lease,..... ..		9,970 81
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost, as per Schedule E.,.....		504,345 64
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31,1877,.....	167,183 37	
Gross def. prms. on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	396,289 26	
Total,.....	563,472 63	
Deduct loading on above gross amount,.....	112,694 53	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,..		450,778 10
Total assets.....		34,844,556 40

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Agents' balances, ...	56,945 97
Total, assets (less items not admitted,).....	$34,787,610 43

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of Dec. 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest, ...	30,509,524 00	
Deduct net value of risks of this company re-insured in other solvent companies,.....	165,414 00	
Net re-insurance reserve,.....		30,344,110 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowment in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,.....		417,867 32
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the Company,.....		43,100 00
Premiums paid in advance,.....		17,420 91
Liabilities on policyholders' account,.....		30,822,498 23
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,.....		3,965,112 20
Total liabilities, ...		$34,787,610 43
Estimated surplus accrued on Tontine or other policies, the profits upon which are especially reserved for that class of policies,.....	792,302 22	

VI. PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand Dec. 31, '76,..	781,585 39	
Received during the year,.....	19,692 61	
Total,.....		801,278 00

Deductions during the year as follows :

Notes, loans or liens used in payment of losses and claims, ...	17,723 09	
Notes, loans or liens used in payment of surrendered policies and voided by lapse,.....	52,810 85	
Notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,.....	20,388 88	
Notes, loans or liens redeemed by maker in cash,...	15,120 44	
Total reduction of premium note account,.....		106,043 26
Balance note assets at the end of the year,.....		$695,234 74

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at end of previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies, including joint-life,.....36,437		105,441,392 00
Endowment policies,.....	8,728	20,051,534 00
All other policies,.....	256	77,590 00
Reversionary additions,.....		2,177,957 00
Total number and amount,.....45,421		127,748,473 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies, including joint-life,.....	5,175	14,852,003 00
Endowment policies,.....	1,219	3,613,237 00
All other policies,.....	136	25,500 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies, including joint-life,.....	64	188,730 00
Endowment policies,.....	3	3,500 00

Old Policies increased during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies, including joint-life,.....		27,500 00
Endowment policies,.....		38,737 00

Additions by Dividends.

Reversionary additions, ...		1,407,432 00
Total number and amount,.....52,018		147,905,112 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,..... 6,413		20,003,225 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,.45,605		$127,901,887 00

Number and amount of policies which have ceased to be in force during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death	566	1,690,136 00
By expiry and matured endowment	69	187,162 00
By surrender	1,949	6,893,242 00
By lapse	3,089	8,063,799 00
By change and decrease		503,815 00
Not taken	740	2,665,071 00
Total terminated	6,413	$20,003,225 00
Policies re-insured	294	2,254,495 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1876	971	1,919,425 00
Policies issued during the year	47	82,915 00
Total	1,018	2,002,340 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force	77	200,440 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77	941	1,801,900 00

	Number.	Amount.
Losses and claims on policies unpaid Dec. 31, 1876	4	6,429 00
Losses and claims on policies incurred during year	11	24,597 00
Total	15	31,026 00
Losses and claims on policies paid during year	15	31,026 00
Premiums collected		48,104 92

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real Estate in New York City	3,123,630 58
" in New York	66,619 01
" in Brooklyn, N. Y.	18,378 22
" in Elizabeth, N. J.	182,746 50
" in Newark, N. J.	71,127 60
" in State of N. J.	123,945 87
" in Washington, D. C.	13,820 29
	$3,600,268 07

Schedule B—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. and State Stocks:—		
U. S. 6's 1881, registered	1,019,000 00	1,085,235 00
" " coupon	56,000 00	59,710 00
" currency 6's	450,000 00	544,500 00

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. new 5's,	500,000 00	526,250 00
" 5-20's, 1867,	500,000 00	526,250 00
" " coupon,	1,004,000 00	1,057,965 00
" 10-40's,	60,000 00	63,300 00
" 10-40's coupon,	120,000 00	128,550 00
" 4's, coupon,	500,000 00	507,500 00
Georgia,	3,500 00	3,780 00
Alabama,	48,000 00	20,400 00
South Carolina,	28,750 00	15,812 50
Mississippi Warrants,	20,000 00	20,000 00
Missouri,	100,000 00	104,000 00
Tennessee,	20,000 00	7,600 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
East Chester,	31,000 00	31,665 00
Brooklyn City,	1,551,000 00	1,691,730 00
Flushing Water,	80,000 00	80,000 00
Jersey City,	524,000 00	553,830 00
Yonkers Town,	175,000 00	190,850 00
New York City and County,	2,775,000 00	2,977,122 50
Newark City,	277,000 00	300 975 00
City of Richmond,	50,000 00	59,000 00
Buffalo,	115,000 00	126,500 00
RAILROAD BONDS :—		
New York Central & Hudson River,	1,000,000 00	1,182,500 00
" and Harlem,	1,000,000 00	1,178,333 33
Rensselaer and Saratoga,	9,000 00	10,035 00
BANK STOCKS :—		
Merchants,	14,000 00	15,960 00
Bank of America,	7,700 00	10,626 00
Bank of the Republic,	1,100 00	935 00
American Exchange Bank,	10,000 00	10,600 00
Metropolitan,	3,700 00	4,736 00
MISCELLANEOUS :—		
Delaware & Hudson Canal stock,	64,000 00	33,680 00
" " " bonds,	250,000 00	250,000 00
Total cost value, $12,875,584 69	$12,366,750 00	$13,379,930 33

NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Commenced Business Nov. 25, 1858.

H. S. PALMER, *President.* WILLARD MERRILL, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, H. W. LYON, Bridgeport.

Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876,.....$17,177,137 54

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses, ...	1,491,995 39		
Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment for premiums,.....	523,472 24		
Premiums paid by dividends, including reconverted additions, $203,-741.21; by surrendered policies, $73,132.51,.....	276,873 72		
Total premium income,.....		2,292,341 35	
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,.....		1,070,679 93	
Received for interest upon bonds owned and dividends on stocks,.....		27,102 54	
Received for interest on premium notes, loans, or liens, ...		276,520 41	
Received for interest on other debts due the Company, including interest on deposits on deferred premiums, ...		36,970 18	
Received as discount on claims paid in advance,...		20 80	
Received for rents for use of Company's property,.		7,451 90	
Total income,.....			3,711,087 11
Total,.....			$20,888,224 65

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,.....	710,239 02	
Premium notes, loans or liens, used in payment of the same, ...	53,645 84	

Paid for matured endowments and additions,	320,453 93		
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of the same,	98,242 03		
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,		1,182,580 82	
Paid for surrendered policies,		401,710 92	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,		353,497 15	
Cash surrender values, including reconverted additions, applied in payment of premiums,		74,151 84	
Cash dividends paid to policyholders, $59,226.92; same applied in payment of premiums, interest and tax, $253,679.54,		312,906 46	
Premium notes, loans, or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,		566,820 38	
Total paid policyholders,		$2,891,667.57	
Paid for commissions to agents,		145,571 22	
Paid for salaries and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,		46,584 36	
Paid for medical examiners' fees,		10,141 43	
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and office employes,		109,763 33	
State and local taxes and fees in State where organized, $8,124.27; taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States, $32,870,47, (deducted from dividends, $15,826.61),		25,168 13	
Paid for rent, less $518.00 received under sub-lease		9,514 64	
Paid for commuting commissions,		13,520 00	
Paid for furniture and fixtures and safes for home and agency offices,		1,417 89	
Paid for advertising,		13,259 16	
Paid for the following items:—Supplies and express, $13,906.35, law, loan and claim expenses, and official examinations and appraisals, $43,201.99, pay and expenses of trustees and executive committee, $8,293.82, postage and exchange $15,707.88, other expenses, $8,773.70,		89,883 74	
Debit balance profit and loss,		14,979 85	
Total disbursements,			3,371,471 32
Balance,			$17,516,753 33

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A,	935,942 45	
Less depreciation charged to profit and loss last year,	67,752 87	868,189 58

Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens),	12,308,252 83	
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force,	3,262,958 39	
Cost value of stocks and bonds owned absolutely as per Schedule E,	732,716 15	
Cash in Company's office, including $49,338.57 of 1877, in transmission, received Jan. 1st and 10th,	106,482 62	
Cash deposited in banks,	158,195 99	
Bills receivable,	14,761 54	
Agents' ledger balances, $54,981.21; other ledger balances, $2,715.02,	57,696 23	
Office furniture at less than half cost,	7,500 00	
Total,	17,516,753 33	
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets,	189,328 00	
Total net or ledger assets, less depreciation,		17,327,425 33

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		479,727 90
Interest accrued on bonds and stocks,		16,824 67
Interest due and accrued on premium notes, loans or liens,		118,904 11
Rents accrued on Company's property or lease,		395 84
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost, as per Schedule E,		20,371 02
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	81,973 00	
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	219,937 25	
Total,	301,910 25	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	75,477 55	
Net amount of uncollected or deferred premimus,		226,432 70
Total assets,		18,190,081 57

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Furniture, fixtures, and safes,	7,500 00	
Agents' balances,	54,981 21	
Bills receivable	14,761 54	
Total,		77,242 75
Total assets, (less items not admitted),		$18,112,838 82

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,		15,147,605 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,	150,208 09	
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the Company,	48,500 00	
Total policy claims,		198,708 09

Unpaid dividends of surplus, or other description of profits due policyholders, (estimated),		5,000 00
Premiums paid in advance $14,885.29, accrued commissions, estimated $2,500.00, reserve on lapsed policies entitled to paid up insurance, $15,322.00,		32,707 29
Liabilities on policyholders' account,		15,384,020 38
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,		2,728,818 44
Total liabilities,		$18,112,838 82

VI. PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand Dec. 31,'76,	3,825,551 16	
Received during the year for premiums, $523,472.24, for interest, $13,898,64,	537,370 88	
Total,		4,362,922 04
Deductions during the year as follows:		
Notes, loans or liens used in payment of losses and claims,	151,887 87	
Notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,	353,497 15	
Notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,	566,820 38	
Notes, loans or liens redeemed by maker in cash,	27,758 25	
Total reduction of premium note account,		1,099,963 65
Balance note assets at end of the year,		$3,262,958 39

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at the end of the previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	26,985	53,026,057 00
Endowment policies,	8,781	12,941,093 00
All other policies,	690	1,526,041 00
	36,456	67,493,191 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	3,149	7,021,763 00
Endowment policies,	376	605,370 00
All other policies,	125	232,409 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	327	738,463 00
Endowment policies,	81	125,047 00
All other policies,	5	6,000 00

Old Policies increased during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	3	
Endowment policies,	11	2,439 00
All other policies,	1	

Additions by Dividends.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,		24,160 00
Endowment policies,		7,457 00
All other policies,		503,156 00
Total number and amount,	40,534	76,759,455 00
Deduct policies ceased to be in force,	5,768	12,342,608 00
Total policies in force at the end of the year,	34,766	64,416,847 00

Number and amount of Policies which have ceased to be in force during year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death,	373	719,441 00
By expiry,	323	568,387 00
By surrender,	1,456	2,592,574 00
By lapse,	3,196	6,785,877 00
By change and decrease,		610,867 00
Not taken,	420	1,065,462 00
Total terminated,	5,768	$12,342,608 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1876,	41	102,935 00
Policies issued during the year,	41	93,000 00
Total,	82	195,935 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	11	31,845 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	71	164,090 00
Amt. of losses and claims on policies paid during year,	1	900 00
Premiums collected in cash,		3,013 36

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real estate in Milwaukee, Wis., Co.'s building,	250,000 00
	Wisconsin, other property,	59,343 93
"	Missouri,	142,503 55
"	Kentucky,	52,066 98
"	Iowa,	8,085 94
"	Michigan,	22,421 64
"	Kansas,	78,133 09
"	Chicago, Ill.,	101,022 41
	Illinois, other property,	34,985 62

Real estate in Ohio,	61,909 34
" Nebraska,	15,927 45
" Minnesota,	9,223 85
" Indiana,	32,565 78
Total,	$868,189 58

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value
U. S. AND STATE STOCKS :—		
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered,	10,000 00	10,275 00
" " 1867, "	100,000 00	108,450 00
" cur. 6s, "	170,000 00	207,400 00
" 4½s, "	50,000 00	52,008 39
" 5s, "	50,000 00	53,240 75
" 6s, "	150,000 00	164,550 00
Missouri 6s,	50,000 00	53,750 00
MUNICIPAL BONDS :—		
Kansas City, Mo., 8s,	75,000 00	75,810 40
Green Bay City, Wis.,	21,500 00	22,165 64
Town of Gale, Trempealean County, Wis.,	5,000 00	5,436 99
Total cost value $732,716 15	$681,500 00	$753,087 17

PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, Aug. 10, 1875.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, *President.* JOSEPH P. PENNINGTON, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, W. T. ELMER, Middletown.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital stock paid up in cash,	$125,000 00	
Amount of net or ledger assets Dec. 31, 1876,		$125,451 83

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses,	48,026 59		
Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment for premiums,	1,317 45		
Total,	49,344 04		
Deduct amount paid to other Companies for re-insurance on policies in this Company. less $141.93 commissions,	3,285 68		
Total premium income,		46,058 36	
Received for interest upon bonds owned and dividends on stocks,		6,000 00	
Received for interest on premium notes, loans or liens,		33 35	
Received for profits on bonds, stocks, or gold actually sold,		1,166 41	
Cash deposits,		572 01	
Total income,			53,830 13
Total,			$179,281 96

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,	12,053 47	
Cash paid for surrendered policies and deposits,	3,668 33	
Premium notes, loans, or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,	312 98	
Cash dividends paid to policyholders, return premiums, same applied in payment of premiums,	533 48	
Total paid policyholders,	$16,568.26	
Paid for commissions to agents,	8,603 61	
Paid for salaries, and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,	1,579 93	
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees,	1,383 76	
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and other office employes,	10,651 93	
Taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States,	674 51	
Paid for rent, (less $1,055.01 ; received under sub-lease,)	5,308 94	
Paid for commuting commissions,	1,443 80	
Paid for furniture and fixtures and safes for home and agency offices,	10 00	
Paid for advertising,	3,044 45	
Paid for the following items : Stationery and printing, $1,302.79 ; postage and exchange, $730.55 ; legal, $281.57 ; attendance, $117.04,	2,431 95	
Total disbursements,		51,701 14
Balance,		$127,580 82

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Loans made in cash to policyholders, policies assigned as collateral,	129 29	
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force,	922 17	
Cost value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per Schedule E,	119,531 25	
Cash in Company's office and banks,	1,632 57	
Bills receivable,	396 96	
Agent's ledger balances,	4,718 58	
Loan on personal security,	250 00	
Total assets,	127,580 82	
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets,	14,062 50	
Total net or ledger assets, less depreciation,		$113,518 32

OTHER ASSETS.

Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	4,967 19	

Gross deferred premiums on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	10,781 22	
Total,	15,748 41	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	3,149 68	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		12,598 73
Furniture, fixtures and safes, $3,060.32; commuted commissions, $1,443.30,		4,504 12
Company's own stock, donated to treasury,		2,350 00
Total assets,		$132,971 17

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Company's own stock,	2,350 00	
Furniture, fixtures and safes,	3,060 32	
Commuted commissions,	1,443 80	
Agents' balances,	4,718 58	
Loans on personal security, endorsed or not,	250 00	
Bills receivable,	396 96	
Total,		12,219 66
Total assets (less items not admitted,)		$120,751 51

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,	31,723 00	
Deduct net value of risks of this Company re-insured in other solvent Companies,	1,270 00	
Net re-insurance reserve,		30,453 00
Premium obligations in excess of the net value of their policies. at 4½ per cent.,		459 45
Claims for unpaid surrendered values of lapsed polices,		475 68
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,		9,642 51
Amount due on account of salaries, rent and office expenses,		4,036 47
Amount of any other liability of the company: Deposits,		38 66
Due for re-insurance,		73 08
Liabilities on policyholders' account,		45,178 85
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,		75,572 66
Total liabilities,		$120,751 51

VI. PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand Dec. 31, '76,	542 31	
Received during the year,	1,317 45	
Total,		1,859 76

Deductions during the year as follows:

Notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,	312 98	
Notes, loans or liens redeemed by maker in cash,	624 61	
Total reduction of premium note account,		937 59
Balance note assets at end of the year,		$922 17

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies in force at end of previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	415	650,550 00
Endowment policies,	57	153,750 00
All other policies,	439	1,427,400 00
	911	2,231,700 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	66	104,934 00
Endowment policies,	3	3,000 00
All other policies,	427	901,900 00

Old Policies changed during the year.

All other policies,	7	21,500 00
Total number and amount,	1,414	3,263,034 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	533	1,111,660 00
Total policies in force at end of the year,	881	$2,151,374 00

Number and amount of Policies which have ceased to be in force during year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death,	2	6,000 00
By expiry,	47	144,500 00
By surrender,	21	58,750 00
By lapse,	360	634,000 00
By change and decrease,	7	45,910 00
Not taken,	96	222,500 00
Total terminated,	533	$1,111,660 00

Policies Re-insured in part.

Whole life policies,	1	450 00
All other policies,	65	281,500 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1876,.....	52	93,500 00
Policies issued during the year,.....	26	52,500 00
Total,.....	78	146,000 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,.....	33	60,000 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	45	86,000 00

	Number.	Amount.
Amt. of losses and claims incurred during year,.....	1	1,000 00
Amt. of losses and claims on policies paid during year,.	1	1,000 00
Prems. collected,.....		1,155 03

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. Stocks :—		
U. S. 6's, 1881, registered,.....	20,000 00	21,250 00
" "	5,000 00	5,312 50
" 5-20's, consols, 1865, reg.,.....	20,000 00	21,025 00
" " 1867, reg.,.....	50,000 00	52,625 00
" " 1865, reg.,.....	5,000 00	5,256 25
Total cost value,.....$119,531 25	$100,000 00	$105,468 75

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Commenced Business, Oct. 1, 1849.

JOHN E. DEWITT, *President.* JAMES P. CARPENTER, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, H. P. BURTON, Hartford.

Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876,..... $7,860,848 95

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses,.....	727,360 41		
Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment for premiums,.....	303,862 61		
Premiums paid by surrendered policies,.....	400,416 41		
Total, ...	1,431,639 43		
Deduct amount paid to other Companies for re.insurance on policies in this Company, ...	1,189 75		
Total premium income,.....		1,430,449 68	
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,.....		266,236 27	
Received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks,.....		37,998 55	
Received for interest on premium notes, loans or liens, ...		123,135 28	
Received for interest on other debts due the Co.,... Cash discount on claims paid in advance,.....		37,531 45	
Received for rents for use of Company's property,.		13,716 04	
Received for death claim paid in 1871, party found to be living,...		5,000 00	
Received for profit and loss on mortgage and real estate, ...		13,171 04	
Total income,.....			1,927,238 31
Total,.....			$9,788,087 26

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,	511,240 13		
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of the same,	37,367 23		
Paid for matured and discounted endowments and additions,	207,286 89		
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of the same,	61,968 11		
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured and discounted endowments,		817,862 36	
Cash paid to lannuitants,		6,999 97	
Cash paid for surrendered policies		186,181 12	
Premium notes, loans, or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,		229,126 97	
Surrender values applied in payment of premiums,		400,416 41	
Cash dividends paid to policyholders and applied in payment of premiums,		90,674 05	
Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,		91,332 00	
Total paid policyholders,		$1,822,592.88	
Paid for commissions to agents,			
Paid for salaries, and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,		188,524 72	
Paid for medical examiners' fees,		13,849 28	
Paid for salaries, and other compensation of officers and other office employes,		71,880 11	
Taxes, licenses, fines and fees,		19,374 23	
Paid for advertising,		21,295 29	
Paid for the following items :—Printing, Stationery, &c., $27,819.86 ; exchange, postage and telegrams, $12,573.68 ; traveling expenses, $2.541-34 ; legal expenses, $19,084.38 ; miscellaneous expenses, $33,223.71,		95,242 97	
Total disbursements,			2,232,759 48
Balance,			$7,555,327 78

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A.,	1,227,981 77	
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens,)	3,738,580 73	
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C.,	32,857 44	
Loans made in cash to policyholders on this Company's policies assigned as collateral,	1,808 69	
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force,	1,518,194 59	

Market value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per Schedule E.,	707,172 50	
Cash in Company's office,	195 51	
Cash deposited in banks,	276,991 71	
Bills receivable,	9,324 07	
Agents' ledger balances,	27,521 74	
Cash in transit Dec. 31, 1877, since received,	3,578 35	
Accrued interest on bonds purchased for cash,	2,771 52	
Judgment vs. Estate of E. Lamson,	8,349 16	
Total net or ledger assets,	7,555,327 78	
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets,	83,275 57	
Total net or ledger assets, less depreciation,		7,472,052 21

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		185,859 70
Interest accrued on bonds and stocks,		9,452 51
Interest accrued on collateral loans,		98 05
Interest accrued on premium notes, loans or liens,		62,789 30
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	54,524 57	
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	124,830 86	
Total,	179,355 43	
Deduct 20 per cent. on above gross amount,	35,871 08	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		143,484 35
Total assets,		7,873,736 12

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Judgment,	8,349 16	
Agents' balances,	27,521 74	
Bills receivable,	9,324 07	
Total,		45,194 97
Total assets, (less items not admitted,)		$7,828,541 15

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of Dec. 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,	7,543,066 00	
Deduct net value of risks of this company re-insursured in other solvent Companies,	1,878 00	
Net re-insurance reserve,		7,541,188 00
Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid,	8,550 00	
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due.	216,645 75	
Total policy claims,		225,195 75

Unpaid dividends of surplus, or other description of profits due policyholders,	26,615 06
Premiums paid in advance,	15,084 77
Surrender values due and unpaid,	2,323 35
Unpresented accounts,	10,236 21
Liabilities on policyholders' account	7,820,643 14
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,	7,898 01
Total liabilities,	$7,828,541 15

VI. PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes, loans or liens on hand Dec. 31, '76,	1,881,566 24	
Received during the year,	363,686 69	
Total,		2,245,252 93

Deductions during the year as follows:

Notes, loans, or liens used in payment of losses and claims,	99,335 34	
Notes, loans or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,	229,126 97	
Notes, loans or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,	91,332 00	
Notes, loans or liens redeemed by maker in cash,	307,264 03	
Total reduction of premium note account,		727,058 34
Balance note assets at end of the year,		$1,518,194 59

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at end of previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	13,886	31,338,629 00
Endowment policies,	6,031	8,576,575 00
All other policies,	527	1,064,000 00
	20,444	40,979,204 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	1,711	2,886,466 00
Endowment policies,	806	732,053 00
All other policies,	7	23,000 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	379	965,700 00
Endowment policies,	103	154,053 00

Old Policies increased during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,		3,967 00
Endowment policies,		24,178 00
Total number and amount,	23,450	45,768,621 00
Deduct policies ceased to be in force,	5,319	11,386,803 00
Total policies in force at the end of the year,	18,131	$34,381,818 00

Number and amount of policies which have ceased to be in force during the year.

	Number.	Amount,
By death,	254	583,500 00
By expiry and discounted endowments,	244	282,905 00
By surrender,	1,518	3,248,450 00
By lapse,	2,792	5,614,350 00
By change and decrease,		723,668 00
Not taken,	511	933,930 00
Total terminated,	5,319	$11,386,803 00

Policies Re-insured.

Whole life policies,	10	40,000 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31st 1876.	209	341,358 00
Policies issued during the year, and re instated and increased,	42	56,965 00
Total,	251	398,323 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	60	92,233 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	191	306,090 00

	Number.	Amount.
Losses and claims on policies unpaid Dec. 31, '76,	1	1,500 00
Losses and claims on policies incurred during year,	2	2,000 00
Total,	3	3,500 00
Losses and claims on policies paid during year,	2	2,500 00
Premiums collected		6,825 47

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real Estate in Nebraska,	155,130 00
" in Chicago,	566,552 15
" in Indiana,	84,495 78
" in Pennsylvania,	6,500 00
" in Ohio,	59,966 19
" in New York,	8,500 00
" in Maine,	400 00
" in St. Louis,	144,158 55
" Boston,	33,287 50
Company's building,	215,920 48
	$1,274,910 65

Schedule C.—*Loans on Collateral.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amt. Loaned.
U. S. 4½'s, coupon, 1891,	10,000 00	10,337 50	10,000 00
U. S. 5's, gold, 1881,	10,000 00	10,537 50	10,000 00
Norway Plains Co.,	3,500 00	10,850 00	1,006 00
3d Avenue R. R., New York City,	5,100 00	7,140 00	7,451 44
Chicago, Columbus & Ind. R. R.,	3,000 00		
Assignment of mortgage of real estate in Lafayette Co. Wis.,	10,700 00	10,700 00	4,400 00
Total,	$42,300 00	$49,565 00	$32,857 44

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. and State Stocks :—		
U. S. 6's, gold, 1881,	100,000 00	106,625 00
" 5's, gold, 1881,	105,000 00	110,643 75
" 4's, gold, 1907,	25,000 00	25,218 75
State of Maine, 1889,	100,000 00	112,000 00
" Pennsylvania, 1892–1902,	10,000 00	11,050 00
" Connecticut, 1897,	10,000 00	10,600 00
Municipal Bonds :—		
City of Bangor, Maine, 1905,	100,000 00	106,000 00
" Lewiston, Maine, 1901,	20,000 00	21,100 00
" Portland, Maine, 1896,	50,000 00	53,000 00
" New Bedford, Mass. 1901–1902,	25,000 00	25,750 00
" Providence, R. I., 1900,	25,000 00	26,625 00
" Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 1880,	5,000 00	5,050 00
" Wilmington, Delaware, 1897,	5,000 00	5,100 00
" Richmond, Virginia, 1903,	10,000 00	12,000 00
" Toledo, Ohio, 1880–1881,	34,000 00	34,000 00
" Chicago, Illinois, 1881,	1,000 00	1,035 00
" New York, 1880,	10,000 00	10,450 00
Railroad Bonds :—		
Lowell & Andover, 1894,	20,000 00	20,000 00
Total,	$655,000 00	$696,247 50

UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business, March 4, 1850.

JAMES BUELL, *President.* C. P. FRALEIGH, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, O. L. HATCH, Hartford.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital stock paid up in cash,	$250,000 00	
Amount of scrip capital,	150,000 00	
Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876,		$4,601,828 73

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deduction for commissions or other expenses,	898,651 64		
Deduct amount paid to other Companies for re-insurance on policies in this Company,	13,309 94		
Total premium income,		885,341 70	
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,		166,560 48	
Received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks,		98,597 29	
Received for interest on premium notes, loans, or liens,		13,806 04	
Received for interest on other debts due the Company,		7,479 97	
Received as discount on claims paid in advance,		1,541 43	
Total income,			1,173,326 91
Total,			$5,775,155 64

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,	300,724 12	
Premium notes, loans, or liens, used in payment of same,	23,290 19	
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,		324,014 31

Paid for surrendered policies,	304,205 99	
Paid for surrendered additions to policies,	90,260 52	
Cash dividends paid to policyholders, same applied in payment of premiums,	97,441 97	
Total paid policyholders,	$815,922.79	
Paid stockholders for interest,	26,815 75	
Paid for commissions to agents, brokers,	159,297 78	
Paid for traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,	1,175 18	
Paid for medical examiners' fees	19,528 28	
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and other office employes,	56,133 66	
Taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States,	9,341 94	
Paid for rent,	9,968 87	
Cash paid for advertising,	38,938 91	
Paid for the following items: Printing, exchange, law expenses, express, director fees and miscellaneous expenses, $64,913.53; loss realized on sale of real estate bought in upon foreclosure, $4,373.00,	69,286 53	
Total disbursements,		1,206,409 69
Balance Dec. 31, 1877,		$4,568,745 95

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A,	79,587 84	
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens)	2,320,871 44	
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C.,	339,100 00	
Loans or liens on policies in force,	136,354 84	
Cost value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per Schedule E,	1,533,095 47	
Cash in Company's office	301 40	
Cash deposited in banks,	130,292 85	
Bills receivable,	9,588 51	
Agent's ledger balances, secured,	19,553 60	
Total,	4,568,745 95	
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets, to bring real estate to market value,	4,453 44	
Total net or ledger assets, less depreciation		$4,564,292 51

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,	28,051 01
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks,	21,139 16
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,	1,756 47
Interest due and accrued on premium notes or liens,	4,858 55

Market value of bonds and stocks over cost, as per Schedule E.,		72,020 34
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31,1877,	57,005 98	
Gross def. prms. on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	114,010 24	
Total,	171,016 22	
Deduct loading on above gross amount,	34,203 24	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		136,812 98
Total assets,		4,828,931 02

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Agents' balances,	19,553 60	
Bills receivable,	9,588 51	
Total,		29,142 11
Total, assets (less items not admitted,)		$4,799,788 91

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of Dec. 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,	4,295,996 00	
Deduct net value of risks of this company re-insured in other solvent companies,	19,011 00	
Net re-insurance reserve,		4,276,985 00
Claims for death losses due and unpaid,		1,000 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,		83,460 00
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the Company,		19,500 00
Premiums paid in advance, $4,270.26; liability on lapsed policies presentable for surrender, $19,830.00; accrued rents and unpresented accounts, $4,722.91,		28,823 17
Liabilities on policyholders' account,		4,409,768 17
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,		390,020 74
Total liabilities,		$4,799,788 91

VI. PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Loans or liens on hand Dec. 31, '76,	155,470 66	
Received during the year,	18,440 75	
Total,		173,911 41

Deductions during the year as follows :

Notes, loans or liens used in payment of losses and claims,	3,059 29	
Notes, loans or liens used in payment of surrendered policies and voided by lapse,	11,630 53	
Notes, loans or liens redeemed by maker in cash,	22,866 75	
Total reduction of premium note account,		37,556 57
Balance note assets at the end of the year,		$136,354 84

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies in force at end of previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	8,323	16,853,218 00
Endowment policies,	1,847	3,416,944 00
All other policies,	133	565,500 00
Total number and amount,	10,303	20,835,662 00

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	2,323	5,161,770 00
Endowment policies,	555	650,555 00
All other policies,	1,213	2,642,180 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	61	118,250 00
Endowment policies,	15	35,000 00
All other policies,	2	6,000 00

Old Policies increased and changed during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	16	43,000 00
Endowment policies,	6	10,000 00
All other policies,	6	10,200 00
Total number and amount,	14,500	29,512,617 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	3,420	8,322,427 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	11,080	$21,190,190 00

Number and amount of policies which have ceased to be in force during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death,	137	287,582 00
By expiry,	39	120,280 00
By surrender,	402	1,075,235 00

By lapse,	2,178	5,156,490 00
By change and decrease, and correction,	27	207,840 00
Not taken,	637	1,475,000 00
Total terminated,	3,420	$8,322,427 00
Policies re-insured,	66	383,700 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount,
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1876,	245	423,960 00
Policies issued during the year,	89	157,140 00
Total,	334	581,100 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	141	265,500 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	193	315,600 00

	Number.	Amount.
Losses and claims on policies incurred during year,	8	29,310 00
Losses and claims on policies paid during year,	5	12,310 00
Premiums collected,		7,016 10

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real Estate in New York City,	56,738 96
" in New York State,	10,788 89
" in Indiana,	7,606 55
	$75,134 40

Schedule C—*Loans on Collaterals.*

	Par. Value.	Market Value.	Amt Loaned.
Brewers & Grocers Bank,	3,000 00	2,700 00	2,000 00
Importers & Traders National Bank,	1,000 00	2,050 00	1,600 00
Assignment of mortgages on real estate,	50,000 00	50,000 00	30,000 00
United States 6's, 1881,	4,000 00	4,275 00	4,000 00
Dime Savings Bank, Chicago,	3,000 00		1,500 00
United States 5-20's, 1865,	295,000 00	312,331 25	300,000 00
Total,	$356,000 00	$371,356 25	$339,100 00

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

	Par Value.	Market Value.
United States, 5-20's, 1865,	58,550 00	65,418 31
" " 1867,	4,600 00	
" 6's, 1881,	70,000 00	74,812 50
" 5's, 1881,	50,000 00	52,750 00
Municipal Bonds :—		
City of New York, Central Park, 1887,	7,000 00	19,200 00
" " " 1898,	5,000 00	
" " " improv. 1879,	6,000 00	

	Par Value.	Market Value.
City of New York Improvement, 1889,	15,000 00	67,300 00
" " Street Improvement, 1878,	50,000 00	
" " Accumulated debt, 1887,	100,000 00	121,000 00
" " " 1888,	10,000 00	
New York Co. accumulated debt, 1884,	244,500 00	325,110 00
" " " 1887,	55,500 00	
" County soldiers bounty, 1886,	15,000 00	16,050 00
City of Brooklyn, Public Park, 1915,	40,000 00	46,800 00
" " Water Loan. 1881,	6,000 00	182,460 00
" " " 1886,	6,000 00	
" " " 1891,	17,000 00	
" " " 1896,	20,000 00	
" " " 1899,	73,000 00	
" " " 1902,	50,000 00	
" " Improvement, 1881,	1,000 00	1,020 00
" Chicago,	50,000 00	53,500 00
" Buffalo,	25,000 00	28,000 00
" Buffalo, special loan,	115,000 00	119,600 00
South Norwalk, Conn , Water Fund,	100,000 00	105,000 00
Erie County bonds,	25,000 00	27,500 00
Jersey City Water Loan, 1893,	2,000 00	14,420 00
" " 1891,	2,000 00	
" " 1883,	10,000 00	
" Bonds. 1883,	15,000 00	17,510 00
" " 1881,	1,000 00	
" " 1880,	1,000 00	
" Soldiers Bounty, 1884,	13,000 00	13,520 00
" Revenue bonds, 1886,	60,000 00	64,800 00
District Columbia 3-65's,	150,000 00	114,375 00
Kings County Extension, 1885,	50,000 00	52,500 00
" War Enlistment, 1883,	5,000 00	5,250 00
Town of Eastchester, Westchester Co. N. Y. '83,	10,000 00	14,645 00
" " " '81,	3,500 00	
" " " '88,	1,000 00	
Richmond County, N. Y.,	2,500 00	2,575 00
Total cost value, $1,533,095 47	$1,545,150 00	$1,605,115 81

WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW YORK CITY.

Commenced Business Feb. 2, 1860.

CYRUS CURTISS, *President.* WILLIAM HAXTUN, *Secretary.*

Attorney in Connecticut, FREDERICK, WOOD, Bridgeport.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital stock paid up in cash,.....	$125,000 00	
Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, 1876,.....		$4,871,504 20

II. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Received for premiums without deductions for commissions or other expenses, ...	977,627 55		
Premiums paid by dividends, including reconverted additions,.....	6,211 61		
Total premium income,.....		983,839 16	
Received for interest upon mortgage loans,.....		145,648 04	
Received for interest upon bonds owned and dividends on stocks,.....		141,158 49	
Received for interest on loans, or liens,.....		2,533 52	
Received for interest on other debts due the Company,.....		3,936 09	
Received as discount on claims paid in advance,...		1,909 16	
Received for profits on bonds, stocks, or gold actually sold,.....		1,253 81	
Total income,.....			1,280,278 27
Total,.....			$6,151,782 47

III. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses and additions,.....	325,441 63	
Paid for matured endowments and additions,.....	68,484 08	
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,.....		393,925 71

Cash paid for annuitants,	1,455 48	
Paid for surrendered policies,	283,107 66	
Cash surrender values, including reconverted additions, applied in payment of premiums, and return premiums,	14,070 17	
Cash dividends paid to policyholders, same applied in payment of premiums,	170,246 00	
Total paid policyholders,	$862,815 02	
Paid stockholders for interest or dividends,	9,548 22	
Paid for commissions to agents,	52,952 90	
Paid for salaries and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,	7,600 03	
Paid for medical examiners' fees,	5,990 50	
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and office employes,	47,442 76	
Taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States,	7,236 29	
Paid for rent,	7,500 00	
Paid for commuting commissions,	27,532 10	
Paid for advertising,	15,313 16	
Paid for the following items :—Exchange and postage, $3,164.99 ; printing and stationery, $3,576.22 ; agency expenses, $26,098.84 ; interest $944.66 ; loss on sale of $100,000.00 bounty loan, $1,490.62,	35,275 33	
Total disbursements,		1,079,206 31
Balance,		$5,072,576 16

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A.,	227,551 15	
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens),	2,345,366 79	
Loans made in cash to policyholders on this company's policies assigned as collateral,	15,408 24	
Cost value of stocks and bonds owned absolutely as per Schedule E,	2,195,716 30	
Cash in Company's office,	4,548 94	
Cash deposited in banks,	266,207 12	
Agents' ledger balances,	17,777 62	
Total net or ledger assets,		5,072,576 16

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,	42,629 72
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks,	11,332 50
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans,	1,632 55
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost, as per Schedule E,	125,408 70

Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	37,353 69	
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force Dec. 31, 1877,	109,456 96	
Total,	146,810 65	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount,	29,362 13	
Net amount of uncollected or deferred premimus,		117,448 52
Total assets,		5,371,028 15
ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.		
Agents' balances,		17,777 62
Total assets, (less items not admitted),		$5,353,250 53

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, computed according to the Actuaries' or Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest,		4,726,059 00
Claims for death losses due and unpaid,	982 64	
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,	14,746 84	
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the Company,	17,000 00	
Total policy claims,		32,729 48
Amount of unpaid dividends to stockholders,		78 75
Amount due on account of salaries, rents and office expenses,		3,250 00
Premiums paid in advance,		8,910 97
Liabilities on policyholders' account,		4,771,028 20
Gross surplus on policyholders' account,		582,222 33
Total liabilities,		$5,353,250 53

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

Policies and Additions in force at the end of the previous year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	8,575	20,085,334 26
Endowment policies,	2,324	4,261,171 92
	10,899	24,346,506 18

New Policies issued during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	948	1,776,415 00
Endowment policies,	265	369,175 00

Old Policies revived during the year.

	Number.	Amount.
Whole life policies,	155	389,750 00
Endowment policies,	40	80,530 00
Total number and amount,	12,307	26,962,376 18
Deduct policies ceased to be in force,	2,078	4,617,395 00
Total policies in force at the end of the year,	10,229	22,344,981 18
Add additions outstanding Dec. 31, 1877,		782,561 98
Total,	10,229	23,127,543 16

Number and amount of Policies which have ceased to be in force during year.

	Number.	Amount.
By death,	113	292,575 00
By surrender,	838	2,055,660 00
By expiry, matured,	40	64,465 00
By lapse,	815	1,716,800 00
Not taken,	272	487,895 00
Total terminated,	2,078	$4,617,395 00

VIII. BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT IN 1877.

	Number.	Amount.
Policies in force in Connecticut, Dec. 31, 1876,	75	176,805 00
Policies issued during the year,	9	18,450 00
Total,	84	195,255 00
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force,	21	39,700 00
Total number and amount in force Dec. 31, '77,	63	155,555 00
Losses and claims on policies incurred during year,	2	10,215 54
Amt. of losses and claims on policies paid during year,	1	3,695 38
Premiums collected in cash,		6,584 43

Schedule A —*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

Real Estate in New York City,	46,022 56
" in Brooklyn,	9,134 67
" in New York State, other property,	46,451 65
" in New Jersey,	120,281 44
" Iowa,	2,023 12
" in Illinois,	3,637 71
	$227,551 15

Schedule E— *Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

		Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. Stocks :—			
United States 6's, 1881, reg.,		510,000 00	543,150 00
Municipal Bonds :—			
City of New York, 7's, reg.,		940,000 00	1,090,400 00
" " 5's, reg.,		272,200 00	272,575 00
" Brooklyn 7's, reg.,		260,000 00	299,000 00
" Brooklyn 6's, reg.,		100,000 00	107,000 00
Kingston 7's, coupon,		9,000 00	9,000 00
Total cost value,	$2,195,716 30	$2,091,200 00	2,321,125 00

LIST OF LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANIES IN FOREGOING REPORT.

Name of Company and Location.	Paid up Capital.	Gross Assets.	President.	Secretary.	Attorney to accept service.	Agts. in Conn.
Connecticut Life Companies.						
Ætna, Hartford,	150,000	$24,030,578 41	T. O. Enders	J. L. English		
Charter Oak, "						
Connecticut General, "	250,000	1,331,202 36	T. W. Russell	F. V. Hudson		
Connecticut Mutual, "		47,496,150 56	J. L. Greene	J. M. Taylor		
Continental, "	300,000	2,994,841 92	J. S. Parsons	R. E. Beecher		
Hartford Life and Annuity, "	300,000	975,354 81	E. H. Crosby	Stephen Ball		
Phœnix Mutual, "	100,000	10,948,277 00	Aaron C. Goodman	John M. Holcomb		
Travelers, "		3,197,842 48	Jas. G. Batterson	Rodney Dennis		
Totals,	$1,100,000	$90,974,247 54				
Connecticut Accident Companies.						
Railway Passengers, Hartford	300,000	441,380 30	Jas. G. Batterson	Chas. E. Willard		
Travelers, "	600,000	1,109,449 25	Jas. G. Batterson	Rodney Dennis		
Totals,	$900,000	$1,550,829 55				
Companies of other States.						
Equitable, New York,	100,000	33,057,999 61	Henry B. Hyde	Samuel Borrowe	Philip Pond, New Haven	2
Germania, "	200,000	8,021,943 85	Hugo Wesendonck	Cornelius Doremus	Maier Zunder, "	4
Home, Brooklyn, New York,	125,000	4,778,163 59	Geo. C. Ripley	Jos. P. Holbrook	Philip Pond, "	1
Homœopathic Mutual, New York	200,000	699,753 95	D. D. T. Marshall	Frank B. Mayhew	Horace Purdy, Danbury	1
John Hancock Mutual, Boston, Mass.,	Mutual.	2,806,461 70	Geo. Thompson	Geo. B. Woodward	S. E. Baldwin, New Haven	2
Manhattan, New York,	100,000	10,006,756 67	Henry Stokes	Jacob L. Halsey	H. R. Hayden, E. Hartford	1

Massachusetts Mut., Springfield, Mass..	Mutual.	6,223,400 46	E. W. Bond.....	Avery J. Smith..	A. H. Bond, Hartford.....	3
Metropolitan, New York,.....	200,000	2,087,582 47	Joseph F. Knapp	John R. Hegeman...	J. N. Bacon, New Haven..	4
Mutual, New York.....	Mutual.	84,749,807 65	F. S. Winston.....	Isaac F. Lloyd.....	J W. Nichols, "	21
Mutual Benefit, Newark, N. J.,...	Mutual.	34,299,044 86	L. C. Grover	E. A. Strong.....	A. W. Day, Hartford.....	5
New York, New York.....	Mutual.	34,787,610 42	Morris Frankiin.....	.....	John Tweedy, Danbury....	3
Northwestern Mutual, Milwaukee, Wis.	Mutual.	18,112,838 82	H. L. Palmer	Willard Merrill.....	H. W. Lyon, Bridgeport..	3
Provident Savings, New York,.....	125,000	120,751 51	Sheppard Homans....	J. P. Pennington.....	W. T. Elmer, Middletown.	2
Union Mutual, Augusta, Me.,.....	Mutual.	7,828,541 15	John E. DeWitt.....	Jas. P. Carpenter.....	H P. Barton, Hartford....	1
United States, New York,.....	250,000	4,799,788 91	James Buell.....	C. P. Fraleigh.....	O. L. Hatch, Meriden	4
Washington, New York, ...	125,000	5,353,250 53	Cyrus Curtiss.....	William Haxton.....	Fredk. Wood, Bridgeport.	.....
Totals,.....	$1,425,000	$257,733,704 16				57
Grand Totals,.....	$3,425,000	$350,258,781 25				

STATISTICAL TABIES.

Table I. *Items composing the Assets of the Companies, December 31st, 1877.*

Name of Company	Value of Real Estate.	Loans on Bond and Mortgage.	Loans on Collateral.	Premium Notes or Loans.	Stocks and Bonds.	Cash in Office and Bank.	Accrued Interest and Rents.	Net Deferred & Outstanding Premiums.	All other Assets.	Total Admitted Assets.
Conn. Companies.										
Ætna	268,771.88	10,709,966.92	268,592.49	3,291,433.54	7,504,452.90	988,812.15	777,263.25	211,285.28	15,000.00	24,030,578.41
Conn. General	129,130.00	573,600.17	21,804.15	136,451.55	307,416.50	47,293.11	23,695.29	21,423.29	618.30	1,331,202.36
Conn. Mutual	4,067,208.20	28,335,744.97	130,730.28	5,605,486.14	5,890,382.50	1,190,676.62	2,250,661.13	34,560.02	.....	47,496,150.56
Continental	268,136.29	789,310.89	100,630.00	980,840.66	421,364.93	176,529.68	166,671.52	91,957.95	.....	2,994,841.92
Hartford L. & A.	114,289.71	712,263.94	35,261.00	.....	46,104.38	5,412.11	40,522.19	20,784.14	416.34	975,354.81
Phœnix Mutual	367,758.00	6,039,332.50	76,050.00	2,646,819.13	624,004.50	241,496.42	263,943.63	68,873.42	.....	10,948,277.00
Travelers	364,615.80	2,033,883.23	.....	.....	551,255.00	59,522.80	96,167.25	92,399.20	.....	3,197,842.48
Totals	5,646,210.78	19,854,102.62	592,467.92	12,661,031.02	15,334,980.71	2,709,742.89	3,618,323.66	541,353.30	16,034.64	90,974,247.54
Other States.										
Equitable	6,986,744.94	13,738,218.44	1,953,206.00	.....	9,067,482.38	1,166,340.52	391,474.90	526,622.66	2,910.43	33,057,999.61
Germania	697,284.27	4,730,242.13	160,000.00	.....	2,000,620.00	61,265.83	80,951.03	231,589.59	.....	8,021,945.85
Home	192,687.13	1,476,566.00	361,150.00	960,470.82	1,593,345.66	67,715.88	50,358.58	75,890.18	.....	4,778,163.59
Homœopathic M.	40,651.99	322,896.97	26,480.20	.....	264,550.00	12,542.30	6,651.35	25,981.14	.....	699,753.95
J. Hancock M.	102,557.51	1,424,395.00	48,050.00	303,404.27	778,180.60	16,882.35	69,552.82	56,650.76	.....	2,806,461.70
Manhattan	789,555.25	4,359,168.77	1,481,076.21	1,839,318.99	1,167,114.75	32,574.13	224,899.00	140,646.87	1,402.79	10,006,756.67
Mass. Mutual	511,258.00	3,509,690.35	254,013.51	810,959.59	650,495.25	142,161.86	213,995.53	130,434.37	.....	6,223,408.46
Metropolitan	293,000.00	707,200.00	66,463.82	311,509.51	451,080.00	14,221.88	19,571.95	223,935.31	.....	2,087,582.47
Mutual	5,725,035.65	58,152,733.88	.....	.....	16,909,611.17	1,701,622.87	1,438,647.92	754,186.24	67,969.92	84,749,807.65
Mutual Benefit	794,372.23	12,410,094.09	.....	5,810,178.64	14,754,270.48	642,976.48	716,970.59	170,182.35	.....	34,299,044.86
New York	3,600,268.07	18,129,202.23	.....	695,234.74	13,379,930.32	1,216,301.61	315,895.35	450,778.10	.....	34,787,610.43
Northwest'n M.	794,020.58	12,193,014.83	.....	3,262,958.39	755,087.17	264,678.61	615,852.52	226,432.70	2,715.02	18,112,858.82
Provident	.....	.....	129.29	922.17	105,468.75	1,632.57	.....	12,598.75	.....	120,751.51
Union Mutual	1,274,940.65	3,622,072.80	34,666.13	1,518,194.59	696,247.50	277,187.22	258,199.56	143,184.35	3,578.35	7,828,541.15
United States	75,134.10	2,320,871.44	339,100.00	136,354.84	1,605,115.81	130,594.25	55,805.19	136,812.98	.....	4,760,788.91
Washington	227,551.15	2,345,366.79	15,408.24	.....	2,321,125.00	270,756.06	55,594.77	117,448.52	.....	5,353,250.53
Totals	22,002,910.82	126,466,133.72	4,739,743.40	15,149,506.55	66,498,323.59	5,960,454.42	4,514,381.06	3,423,674.18	78,576.42	257,733,704.16
Grand Totals	20,349,121.60	146,320,236.34	5,332,211.32	27,810,537.57	81,833,304.30	8,670,197.31	8,132,704.72	3,965,027.48	94,611.06	348,707,951.70

Table 2. *Percentage of the various Investments composing the Assets of the Companies, Dec. 31, 1877.*

Name of Company.	Gross Assets.	PER CENTAGE OF ASSETS REPRESENTED BY								
		Real Estate	Loans on bd. & mort	Loans on Collaterals.	Premium Notes.	Stocks and Bonds.	Cash in office and bk.	Accrued Interest.	Def. & out.	All other Items.
Connecticut Companies.										
Ætna	24,030,578 41	1.10	44.57	1.12	13.70	31.23	4.11	3.23	.88	.06
Connecticut General	1,331,202 36	14.98	43.09	1.64	10.25	23.09	3.55	1.74	1.61	.05
Connecticut Mutual	47,496,150 56	8.56	59.66	.28	11.80	12.38	2.51	4.74	.07	.....
Continental	2,994,841 92	8.95	26.36	3.34	32.75	14.07	5.89	5.57	3.07	.....
Hartford Life & Annuity	975,354 81	11.75	73.03	3.62	.....	4.73	.55	4.15	2.13	.04
Phœnix Mutual	10,948,277 00	3.36	61.19	.33	24.18	5.70	2.21	2.41	.62	.....
Travelers	3,197,842 48	11.40	63.60	.....	.....	17.24	1.86	3.01	2.89	.....
Companies of other States.	90,974,247 54	6.20	54.80	.65	13.92	16.86	2.98	3.98	.59	.02
Equitable	32,057,999 61	19.02	41.51	5.91	.....	27.43	3.35	1.18	1.59	.01
Germania	8,021.943 85	8.69	59.72	1.99	.....	24.94	.76	1.01	2.89	.....
Home	4,778,163 59	4.03	30.90	7.56	20.10	33.35	1.42	1.05	1.59	.....
Homœpathic Mutual	699,753 95	5.81	46.15	3.78	.....	37.81	1.79	.95	3.71	.....
John Hancock Mutual	2,806,461 70	3.90	50.75	1.71	10.81	27.73	.60	2.48	2.02	.....
Manhattan	10,006,756 67	7.80	43.36	14.80	18.38	11.66	.33	2.25	1.41	.01
Massachusetts Mutual	6,223,408 46	8.22	56.38	4.08	13.03	10.45	2.30	3.44	2.10	....
Metropolitan	2,087.582 47	14.04	33.88	3.18	14.92	21.64	.68	.94	10.72	.....
Mutual	84,749,807 65	6.75	68.62	.....	.....	19.95	2 01	1.70	.89	.08
Mutual Benefit	34,299,044 86	.86	36.18	.....	15.48	43.02	1.88	2.09	.49	.....
New York	34,787,610 43	10.35	43.49	.....	2.00	38.46	3.50	.91	1.29	.....
Northwestern Mutual	18,112,838 82	4.38	67.32	.....	18 02	4.16	1.46	3.40	1.25	.01
Provident	120.751 51	.....	.....	.11	.76	87,35	1.35	.....	10.43	.....
Union Mutual	7,828,541 15	16.29	46.27	.74	19.39	8.89	3.54	3.30	1.83	.05
United States	4,799,788 91	1.57	48.35	7.07	2.84	33.44	2.72	1.16	2.85	.....
Washington	5,353,250 53	4.25	43.81	.29	.....	43.36	5.06	1.04	2.19	.....
Totals	257,733,704 16	8.11	52.95	1,84	5.88	25.80	2.31	1.75	1.33	.03
Grand Totals	348,707,951 70	7.61	53.43	1.53	7.98	23.47	2.49	2.33	1.13	.03

Table 3. *Items composing the Liabilities of the Companies, December 31st, 1877.*

Name of Company.	Premium Reserve, (less Re-insurance.)	Death Loss. & Mat Endow. due & unpaid.	Death Losses & Mat Endow. not due.	Death Losses and Claims resisted.	Unpaid Dividends, &c. due Policyholders.	Due for Salaries, Rents, &c.	All other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
Connecticut Companies.								
Ætna	20,576,621 00	42,457 00	332,464 00	42,537 00	96,614 52	.....	59,793 76	21,150,487 28
Connecticut General	1,008,445 00	....	30,038 00	13,000 00	.....	.....	13,251 68	1,064,734 68
Connecticut Mutual	42,308,173 00	. .....	580,935 00	274,100 00	291,041 95	.....	328,353 00	43,782,602 95
Continental	2,893,704 00	.....	30,937 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,926,141 00
Hartford Life and Annuity	630,118 00	....	3,794 00	5,595 00	820 51	.....	15,000 00	655,327 51
Phœnix Mutual	10,290,738 00	34,000 00	234,574 00	60,500 00	.....	2,501 59	92,614 04	10,714,927 63
Travelers	2,761,512 00	4,630 00	35,425 00	2,500 00	.....	.....	7,500 00	2,810,997 00
Totals	80,469,371 00	80,457 00	1,248,167 00	399,732 00	388,476 98	2,501 59	516,512 48	83,105,218 05
Companies of other States.								
Equitable	28,661,213 00	28,285 00	416,755 00	80,500 00	79,476 00	.....	162,347 00	29,428,576 00
Germania	7,434,923 00	5,866 42	74,167 20	7,608 97	36,619 59	1,666 67	15,359 31	7,576,221 36
Home	3,893,606 00	.....	4,500 00	13,000 00	2,495 52	.....	.....	3,913,601 52
Homœopathic Mutual	656,614 00	.....	5,014 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	35,866 17	696,494 17
John Hancock Mutual	2,513,167 00	640 00	24,255 00	7,715 00	11,908 41	1,000 00	1,620 49	2,560,305 90
Manhattan	8,451,191 00	363 89	170,608 00	51,152 00	78,258 03	....	11,000 00	8,762,572 92
Massachusetts Mutual	5,677,138 00	.....	77,236 00	57,369 00	20,417 29	.....	2,246 79	5,834,407 08
Metropolitan	1,719,541 00	....	73,843 00	.....	471 00	.....	90,960 26	1,884,815 26
Mutual	78,635,116 00	47,938 00	438,849 00	146,136 00	.....	....	217,561 00	79,485,600 00
Mutual Benefit	30,033,687 00	... .	443,151 00	50,000 00	206,207 16	.....	16,195 95	30,749,241 11
New York	30,344,110 00	.....	417,867 32	43,100 00	.....	.....	17,420 91	30,822,498 23
Northwestern Mutual	15,147,605 00	.....	150,208 09	48,500 00	5,000 00	....	32,707 29	15,384,020 38
Provident	30,453 00	.....	9,642 51	.....	.....	4,036 47	1,046 87	45 178 85
Union Mutual	7,541,188 00	8,550 00	216,645 75	.....	26,615 06	.....	27,644 33	7,820,643 14
United States	4,276,985 00	1,000 00	83,460 00	19,500 00	.....	.....	28,823 17	4,409,768 17
Washington	4,726,059 00	982 64	14,746 84	17,000 00	.....	3,250 00	8,989 72	4,771,028 20
Totals	229,742,596 00	93,625 95	2,618,948 71	542,580 97	467,468 06	9,953 14	669,799 46	234,144,972 29
Grand Totals	310,211,967 00	174,082 95	3,867,115 71	942,312 97	855,945 04	12,454 73	1,186,311 94	317,250,190 34

Table 4. *Sources of Income of the Companies, year ending Dec. 31, 1877.*

Name of Company.	Cash Premiums.	Premium Note Income.	Interest on Cash Loans.	Int. on Bonds & Div. on Stocks.	Interest on Premium Notes.	Rents.	From all other sources.	Total Income.
Conn. Companies.								
Ætna	2,902,148 84	311,722 48	827,789 56	473,835 74	164,619 18	.....	47,959 85	4,728,075 65
Connecticut General	216,046 82	22,754 75	42,119 29	18,149 34	7,228 57	.....	1,993 42	308,292 19
Connecticut Mutual	6,443,352 59	51,566 40	1,862,724 92	326,480 00	351,792 59	89,329 27	67,035 57	9,192,281 34
Continental	420,746 81	46,321 65	39,945 28	26,630 19	52,649 25	11,838 29	3,784 33	601,915 80
Hartford Life & Annuity	84,247 48	.....	55,404 71	2,171 83	.....	195 62	1,938 64	143,958 28
Phœnix Mutual	1,412,925 50	166,178 32	395,002 97	27,876 50	175,118 20	2,043 93	10,461 50	2,189,606 92
Travelers	496,064 34	.....	170,744 53	33,390 00	....	2,438 78	4,093 89	706,731 54
Totals,	11,975,532 38	598,543 60	3,393,731 26	908,533 60	751,407 79	105,845 89	137,267 20	17,870,861 72
Cos. of other States.								
Equitable	7,066,650 49	.....	1,077,056 31	371,718 72	.....	286,144 03	119,458 56	8,921,028 11
Germania	1,300,627 11	.....	389,919 08	117,612 60	.....	25,248 86	268 31	1,833,675 96
Home	434,724 05	135,477 46	94,427 93	91,778 00	64,649 29	....	18,105 56	839,162 29
Homœopathic Mutual	211,846 70	.....	21,493 54	17,576 38	....	616 38	1,372 35	252,905 35
John Hancock Mutual	308,197 90	45,421 23	93,753 07	36,928 84	19,295 39	3,572 16	7,949 21	515,117 80
Manhattan	1,082,311 04	87,078 69	334,530 81	73,271 64	130,833 57	4,990 64	67,888 98	1,780,905 28
Massachusetts Mutual	787,040 29	171,053 71	223,364 89	39,036 95	50,912 13	3,778 36	4,426 51	1,279,612 84
Metropolitan	615,015 45	122,114 16	39,068 85	22,350 95	16,755 06	26,718 96	2,120 40	844,143 83
Mutual	14,030,153 41	.....	3,990,315 77	768,251 85	.....	59,851 88	63,887 82	18,912,460 73
Mutual Benefit	4,330,599 29	177,716 50	779,523 55	561,487 98	347,242 09	3,031 25	7,362 67	6,206,963 33
New York	5,702,571 48	19,692 61	1,015,509 65	682,034 81	57,767 52	51,501 08	45,307 44	7,574,384 59
Northwestern Mutual	1,768,869 11	523,472 24	1,070,679 93	27,102 54	276,520 41	7,451 90	36,990 98	3,711,087 11
Provident	44,740 91	1,317 45	.....	6,000 00	33 35	....	1,738 42	53,830 13
Union Mutual	1,126,587 07	303,862 61	266,236 27	37,998 55	123,135 28	13,716 04	55,702 49	1,927,238 31
United States	866,900 95	18,440 75	166,560 48	98,597 29	13,806 04	.....	9,021 40	1,173,326 91
Washington	983,839 16	....	145,648 04	141,158 49	....	.....	9,632 58	1,280,278 27
Totals,	40,660,674 41	1,605,647 32	9,708,088 17	3,092,905 59	1,100,950 13	486,621 54	451,233 68	57,106,120 84
Grand Totals,	52,636,206 79	2,204,190 92	13,101,819 43	4,001,439 19	1,852,357 92	592,467 43	588,500 88	74,976,982 56

Table 5. *Items composing the Expenditures of the Companies for 1877.*

Name of Company.	Paid for Losses and Policy claims.	Paid for Policies purchased, surrendered, &c.	Dividends to Policyholders.	Dividends to Stockholders.	Paid for Commissions.	Salaries, Examiners' Fees, Traveling, &c.	All other Expenditures.	Total Expenditures.
Conn. Companies.								
Ætna	1,739,557 69	1,118,487 64	560,895 06	45,000 00	229,340 52	79,305 63	211,488 89	3,984,635 43
Connecticut General	95,694 00	89,199 08	1,946 54	.....	12,520 71	26,626 10	22,795 03	248,781 46
Connecticut Mutual	3,306,724 00	1,305,783 43	2,511,776 24	.....	413,720 16	105,672 90	496,667 51	8,140,344 24
Continental	178,237 27	365,851 85	43,556 06	12,000 00	46,998 43	63,087 80	92,141 38	799,872 79
Hartford Life & Annuity	42,074 41	16,453 01	6,526 59	15,000 00	7,399 05	16,031 97	7,708 09	111,193 15
Phœnix Mutual	753,848 85	515,143 18	335,981 16	6,000 00	97,898 06	112,736 89	200,102 15	2,021,710 29
Travelers	159,801 98	15,974 78	.....	.....	42,289 97	39,266 68	35,404 15	292,737 56
Totals	6,275,938 23	3,424,812 97	3,460,681 65	78,000 00	850,166 90	442,727 97	1,066,317 20	15,598,674 92
Cos. of other States.								
Equitable	2,099,895 92	1,389,274 47	1,745,106 37	7,000 00	344,845 64	346,179 12	927,454 62	6,859,756 14
Germania	650,849 97	346,931 11	169,680 71	24,000 00	104,486 85	114,074 21	74,965 24	1,484,988 07
Home	279,417 17	248,984 05	120,003 73	15,000 00	47,041 42	41,285 40	31,636 37	783,368 14
Homœopathic Mutual	36,550 00	89,107 19	14,278 60	.....	8,738 17	41,243 87	29,382 42	219,500 25
John Hancock Mutual	250,486 05	77,750 89	51,034 15	.....	22,740 68	73,442 26	36,924 28	512,378 31
Manhattan	679,017 50	238,698 61	290,438 42	55,000 00	102,055 85	88,919 00	109,112 56	1,663,241 94
Massachusetts Mutual	449,813 29	238,783 46	220,889 93	.....	55,237 43	103,004 14	251,292 66	1,319,020 91
Metropolitan	215,553 00	365,921 14	16,117 00	.....	70,834 27	45,862 73	63,885 60	778,173 74
Mutual	4,744,279 76	5,636,659 15	3,568,161 57	.....	379,873 93	428,501 24	1,326,207 68	16,083,683 33
Mutual Benefit	2,028,761 46	1,104,716 75	1,540,464 74	.....	293,611 70	116,991 06	188,079 14	5,272,654 85
New York	1,945,922 24	980,911 61	1,440,935 75	.....	358,861 34	268,860 02	877,973 29	5,875,464 25
Northwestern Mutual	1,182,580 82	829,359 91	879,726 84	.....	145,571 22	166,489 12	167,743 41	3,371,471 32
Provident	12,053 47	3,981 31	533 48	.....	8,603 61	13,615 62	12,913 65	51,701 14
Union Mutual	824,862 33	815,724 50	182,006 05	.....	188,524 72	85,729 39	135,912 49	2,232,759 48
United States	324,014 81	394,466 51	97,441 97	26,815 75	159,297 78	76,837 12	127,586 25	1,206,469 69
Washington	395,391 19	297,177 83	170,246 00	9,548 22	52,952 90	61,033 29	92,856 88	1,079,206 31
Totals	16,119,448 48	13,158,478 49	10,507,065 31	187,363 97	2,343,277 49	2,072,087 59	4,453,876 54	48,791,577 87
Grand Totals	22,395,386 71	16,583,321 46	13,967,746 96	215,363 97	3,193,444 39	2,514,795 56	5,520,193 74	64,390,252 79

Table 6. *Income, Expenditures, Percentage, &c., of the Companies, December 31st, 1877.*

Name of Company.	Total amount pd. Policyholders.	Salaries, Examiners' fees, Trav. Expenses.	Total Income.	Total Expenditures.	Ratio of expenditures to income.	Total Claims Paid.	Ratio of Claims Pd. to Income.
Connecticut Companies.							
Ætna	3,418,890 39	79,305 63	4,728,075 65	3,984,035 43	84.26	1,739,557 69	36.79
Connecticut General	186,839 62	26,626 10	308,292 19	248,781 46	80.70	95,694 00	31.04
Connecticut Mutual	7,124,283 67	105,672 90	9,192,281 34	8,140,344 24	88.56	3,306,724 00	35.97
Continental	585,645 18	63,087 80	601,915 80	799,872 79	132.89	178,237 27	29.61
Hartford Life and Annuity	65,054 04	16,031 97	143,958 28	111,193 15	77.24	42.074 44	29.23
Phœnix Mutual	1,604,973 19	112,736 89	2,189,606 92	2,021,710 29	92.33	753,848 85	34.43
Travelers	175,776 76	39,266 68	706,731 54	292.737 56	41.42	159,801 98	22.61
Totals	13,161,462 85	442,727 97	17,870,861 72	15,598,674 92	87.29	6,275,938 23	35.12
Companies of other States.							
Equitable	5,234,276 76	346,179 12	8,921,028 11	6,859,756 14	76.90	2,099,895 92	23.54
Germania	1,167,461 79	114,074 21	1,833,675 96	1,484,988 07	80.98	650,849 97	35.49
Home	648,404 95	41,285 40	839,162 29	783,368 14	93.35	279,417 17	33.30
Homœopathic Mutual	139,935 79	41,243 87	252,905 35	219,300 25	86.71	36,550 00	14.45
John Hancock Mutual	379,271 09	73,442 26	515,117 80	512,378 81	99.47	250,486 05	48.63
Manhattan	1,308,154 53	88,919 00	1,780,905 28	1,663,241 94	93.39	679,017 50	38.13
Massachusetts Mutual	909,486 68	103,004 14	1,279,612 84	1,319,020 91	103.08	449,813 29	35.15
Metropolitan	597,591 14	45,862 73	844,143 83	778,173 74	92.19	215,553 00	25.54
Mutual	13,949,100 48	428,501 24	18,912,460 73	16,083,683 33	85.05	4,744,279 76	25.09
Mutual Benefit	4,673,972 95	116,991 06	6,206,963 33	5,272,654 85	84.95	2,028,761 46	32.69
New York	4,367,769 60	268,860 02	7,574.384 59	5,873,464 25	77.54	1,945,922 24	25.69
Northwestern Mutual	2,891,667 57	166,489 12	3,711,087 11	3,371,471 32	90.85	1,182,580 82	31.87
Provident	16,568 26	13,615 62	53,830 13	51,701 14	96.05	12,053 47	22.39
Union Mutual	1,822,592 88	85,729 39	1,927,238 31	2,232,759 48	115.86	824,862 33	42.80
United States	815,922 79	76,837 12	1,173,326 91	1,206,409 69	102.82	324,014 31	27.62
Washington	862,815 02	61,033 29	1,280,278 27	1,079,206 31	84.29	395,391 19	30.88
Totals	39,784,992 28	2,072,067 59	57,106,120 84	48,791,577 87	85.44	16,119,448 48	28.23
Grand Totals	52,946,455 13	2,514,795 56	74,976,982 56	64,390,252 79	85.88	22,395,386 71	29.87

Table 7. *Premium Receipts, Expenses of Management (exclusive of Taxes) etc., of the Companies for the year 1877.*

Name of Company.	Cash received for Premiums.	Notes received for Premiums.	Gross Premium Receipts.	Expenses of Management.	Paid for Commissions and Brokerage.	Total Income.	Ratio of expenses to total Inc.	Ra. of com. to Prem. Receipts.	Ra. of note to gross Prem. Rec.
Connecticut Cos.									
Ætna	2,902,148 84	311,722 48	3,213,871 32	383,448 98	229,340 52	4,728,075 65	8.11	7.14	9.70
Connecticut General	216,046 82	22,754 75	238,801 57	50,119 31	12,520 71	308,292 19	16 26	5.24	9.53
Connecticut Mutual	6,443,352 59	51,566 40	6,494,918 99	656,696 08	413,720 16	9,192,281 34	7.14	6.37	.79
Continental	420,746 81	46,321 65	467,068 46	142,798 89	46,998 43	691,915 80	23.72	10.06	9.92
Hartford Life & An'ty	84,247 48	.....	84,247 48	29,945 43	7,399 05	143,958 28	20.80	8.78	....
Phœnix Mutual	1,412,925 50	166,178 32	1,579,103 82	268,688 75	97,898 06	2,189,606 92	12.27	6.20	10.52
Travelers	496,064 34	....	496,064 34	107,791 46	42,289 97	706,731 54	15.25	8.53	.....
Totals	11,975,532 38	598,543 60	12,574,075 98	1,639,488 90	850,166 90	17,870,861 72	9.17	6.76	4.76
Cos. of other States.									
Equitable	7,066,650 49	.....	7,066,650 49	1,121,950 38	344,845 64	8,921,028 11	12.58	4.88	.....
Germania	1,300,627 11	.....	1,300,627 11	276,425 74	104,486 83	1,833,675 96	15.08	8.03	.....
Home	434,724 05	135,477 46	570,201 51	116,179 68	47,041 42	839,162 29	13.85	8.25	23.76
Homœopathic Mutual	211,846 70	.....	211,846 70	68,718 44	8,738 17	252,905 35	27.17	4.12	.....
John Hancock Mutual	308,197 90	45,421 23	353,619 13	128,207 40	22,740 68	515,117 80	24.89	6.43	12.85
Manhattan	1,082,311 04	87,078 60	1,169,389 64	268,298 57	102,055 85	1,780,905 28	15.07	8.73	7.45
Massachusetts Mutual	787,040 29	171,053 71	958,094 00	196,131 43	55,237 43	1,279,612 84	15.33	5.77	17.85
Metropolitan	615,015 45	122,114 16	737,129 61	168,244 37	70,834 27	844,143 83	19.93	9.61	16.57
Mutual	14,030,153 41	.....	14,030,153 41	1,400,695 89	379,873 93	18,912,460 73	7.41	2.71	.....
Mutual Benefit	4,330,599 29	177,716 50	4,508,315 79	525,995 24	293,611 70	6,206,963 33	8.47	6.51	3.94
New York	5,702,571 48	19,692 61	5,722,264 09	973,854 35	358,861 34	7,574,384 59	12.86	6.27	.34
Northwestern Mutual	1,768,869 11	523,472 24	2,292,341 35	439,655 77	145,571 22	3,711,087 11	11.85	6.35	22.84
Provident	44,740 91	1,317 45	46,058 36	34,458 37	8,603 61	53,830 13	64.01	18.68	2.86
Union Mutual	1,126,587 07	303,862 61	1,430,449 68	390,792 37	188,524 72	1,927,238 31	20.28	13.18	21.24
United States	866,900 95	18,440 75	885,341 70	349,956 21	159,297 78	1,173,326 91	29.83	17.99	2.08
Washington	983,839 16	.....	983,839 16	198,116 16	52,952 90	1,280,278 27	15.48	5.38	.....
Totals	40,660,674 41	1,605,647 32	42,266,321 73	6,657,680 37	2,343,277 49	57,106,120 84	11.66	5.54	3.80
Grand Totals	52,636,206 79	2,204,190 92	54,840,397 71	8,297,169 27	3,193,444 39	74,976,982 56	11.07	5.82	4.02

Table 8. *Business transacted in Connecticut during the year ending Dec. 31, 1877.*

Name of Company.	No. Policies issued.	Amount Insured.	Whole number in force.	Amount Insured.	Premiums Collected.	Losses and Claims paid.
Connecticut Companies.						
Ætna	322	460,418	3,523	4,334,774	153,238 59	146,976 55
Connecticut General	51	80,468	561	862,787	21,498 91	10,400 00
Connecticut Mutual	67	180,900	3,505	9,463,500	282,339 58	50,063 00
Continental	514	297,386	1,859	1,861,008	129.559 00	43,600 00
Hartford Life and Annuity	21	12,324	315	454,646	11,221 00	5,400 00
Phœnix Mutual	303	286,523	2,897	3,644,415	172,088 57	50,636 15
Travelers	143	257,272	586	944,348	48,580 28	8,570 00
Totals,	1,421	1,575,291	13,246	21,565,478	818,525 93	315,645 70
Companies of other States.						
Equitable	74	197,705	613	2,079,345	60,204 13	26,000 00
Germania			51	107,975	4,628 70	,000 00
Home	12	26,464	377	635,564	12,133 42	11,000 00
Homœopathic Mutual	65	65,138	359	422,530	15,926 77	1,000 00
John Hancock Mutual	30	49,356	191	252,098	6,089 90	1,240 00
Manhattan						
Massachusetts Mutual	38	84,840	410	784,852	30,026 13	17,970 00
Metropolitan	47	79,002	424	995,706	31,517 66	20,000 00
Mutual	245	545,225	3,672	8.979,413	335,638 83	103,330 00
Mutual Benefit	61	112,665	911	2,006,036	38,571 86	40,600 00
New York	47	82,915	941	1,801,900	48,104 92	31,026 00
Northwestern Mutual	41	93,000	71	164,090	3,013 36	900 00
Provident	26	52,500	45	86,000	1,155 03	1,000 00
Union Mutual	42	56,965	191	306,090	6,825 47	2,500 00
United States	89	157,140	193	315,600	7,016 10	12,310 00
Washington	9	18,450	63	155,555	6,584 43	3,695 38
Totals,	826	1,621,365	8,512	19,092,754	607,436 71	274,571 38
Grand Totals,	2,247	3,196,656	21,758	40,658,232	1,425,962 64	590,217 08

Table 9. *Number and amount of Policies issued during the year 1877 and comparison of 1876 and 1877 business.*

Name of Company.	1876.		1877.		INCREASE.		DECREASE.	
	No. Policies Issued.	Amount.	No. Policies Issued.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
Connecticut Companies.								
Ætna	6,112	9,401,260	5,515	7,834,288			597	1,566,972
Connecticut General	1,096	1,645,964	705	915,093			391	730,871
Connecticut Mutual	5,284	13,379,070	5,350	12,520,548	66			858,522
Continental	1,416	2,518,395	2,071	2,741,438	655	228,043		
Hartford Life and Annuity	240	309,682	305	416,795	65	107,113		
Phœnix Mutual	3,197	4,016,279	3,206	3,646,117	9			370,162
Travelers	2,422	4,061,596	2,353	3,782,621			69	278,975
Totals	19,767	35,327,246	19,505	31,856,900			262	3,470,346
Companies of other States.								
Equitable	6,744	19,853,390	5,790	15,207,668			954	4,645,722
Germania	2,378	3,565,214	2,027	2,970,792			351	594,422
Home	926	1,680,650	787	1,394,977			139	285,673
Homœopathic Mutual	1,302	2,194,752	970	1,540,070			332	654,682
John Hancock Mutual	925	1,768,810	1,167	2,460,447	242	691,637		
Manhattan	1,452	3,901,990	1,261	3,005,879			191	896,111
Massachusetts Mutual	1,302	3,624,463	1,283	3,100,904			19	523,559
Metropolitan	3,927	4,913,257	2,277	2,171,211			1,650	2,742,046
Mutual	8,120	21,581,145	7,590	17,607,900			530	2,973,245
Mutual Benefit	3,617	9,528,530	3,213	6,867,555			404	2,660,975
New York	6,455	18,424,479	6,530	18,490,740	75	66,261		
Northwestern Mutual	4,968	11,404,726	3,650	7,859,542			1,318	3,545,184
Provident	1,052	2,303,600	496	1,009,834			556	1,293,766
Union Mutual	4,753	8,203,090	2,524	3,641,519			2,229	4,561,571
United States	2,096	4,192,012	4,091	8,454,505	1,995	4,262,493		
Washington	1,265	2,399,780	1,213	2,145,590			52	254,190
Totals	51,282	119,539,888	44,869	97,929,133			6,413	21,610,755
Grand Totals	71,049	154,867,134	64,374	129,786,033			6,675	25,081,101

Table 10. *Summary of Net Outstanding Insurance of the Companies, Dec. 31, 1876, and 1877.*

Name of Company.	Classification of No. of Policies.			Net Amt out. Dec. 31, 1877.		Net Amt. out. Dec. 31, 1876.		Increase in 1877.		Decrease in 1877.	
	Whole Life.	Endowment.	All other Policies.	Total Number	Total Amount.	Total Number	Total Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Conn. Companies.											
Ætna	35,403	18,354	2,944	56,701	82,383,915	56,991	86,958,910	.....	.....	290	4,574,995
Connecticut General	2,953	506	45	3,504	5,851,313	3,688	6,556,124	.....	.....	184	704,811
Connecticut Mutual	57,297	8,137	818	66,252	178,278,824	66,621	183,419,491	.....	.....	369	5,140,667
Continental	6,653	2,729	214	9,596	11,452,923	10,824	13,889,734	.....	.....	1,228	2,436,811
Hartford Life & Annuity	1,755	111	462	2,328	3,195,914	2,392	3,441,211	.....	.....	64	245,297
Phœnix Mutual	18,643	6,758	76	25,477	43,765,649	27,778	52,349,215	.....	.....	2,301	8,583,566
Travelers	9,019	1,911	77	11,007	18,543,308	10,833	18,901,175	174	....	.....	357,867
Totals,	131,723	38,506	4,636	174,865	342,471,846	179,127	365,515,860	....	....	4,262	22,044,014
Cos. of other States.											
Equitable	39,880	6,516	353	46,749	160,821,416	48,736	172,965,690	.....	.....	1,987	12,144,274
Germania	14,899	4,596	155	19,650	32,817,295	20,296	34,056,313	.....	.....	646	1,239,018
Home	7,110	1,302	13	8,425	16,800,407	9,946	19,902,744	.....	.....	1,521	3,102,337
Homœopathic Mutual	2,172	671	114	2,957	4,782,020	3,270	5,416,923	.....	.....	313	634,903
John Hancock Mutual	4,438	1,764	1,181	7,383	14,288,418	7,329	14,282,783	54	5,635	.....	.....
Manhattan	10,605	1,388	38	12,031	36,318,549	12,608	38,942,758	.....	.....	577	2,624,209
Massachusetts Mutual	8,686	2,516	2,773	13,975	31,609,464	14,450	33,500,743	.....	.....	475	1,891,279
Metropolitan	10,821	1,111	18	11,950	16,536,814	17,508	24,179,764	.....	.....	5,558	7,642,950
Mutual	74,603	16,830	120	91,553	294,488,311	92,125	301,278,037	.....	.....	572	6,789,726
Mutual Benefit	39,546	3,221	29	42,796	126,193,045	43,307	131,846,985	.....	.....	511	5,653,940
New York	36,374	8,854	377	45,605	127,901,887	45,421	124,866,678	184	3,035,209	.....	.....
Northwestern Mutual	26,099	7,990	677	34,766	64,416,847	36,456	67,493,191	.....	.....	1,690	3,076,344
Provident	157	26	698	881	2,151,374	911	2,146,750	.....	4,624	30	.....
Union Mutual	11,979	5,623	529	18,131	34,381,818	20,444	40,979,204	.....	.....	2,313	6,597,386
United States	8,744	1,829	507	11,080	21,190,190	10,303	20,121,812	777	1,068,378	.....	.....
Washington	8,047	2,182	.....	10,229	23,127,543	10,899	24,346,506	.....	.....	670	1,218,963
Totals,	304,160	66,419	7,582	378,161	1,007,825,398	394,009	1,056,326,881	.....	.....	15,848	48,501,483
Grand Totals,	435,883	104,925	12,218	553,026	1,351,297,244	573,136	1,421,842,741	.....	.....	20,110	70,545,497

Table 11. *Total Number and Amount of Policies terminated during 1877, with the mode of termination.*

Name of Company	BY DEATH.		BY EXPIRY.		BY SURRENDER.		BY LAPSE.		BY CHANGE.		NOT TAKEN.		TOTALS.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Conn. Companies.														
Ætna,	655	1,179,609	5	6,500	2,482	4,745,684	2,579	4,940,025	492	627,409	616	1,245,422	6,859	12,744,649
Conn. General,	44	110,884	8	30,500	214	426,071	502	832,750	.....	54,600	130	197,100	898	1,651,905
Conn. Mutual..	‡1,147	3,262,516	1	10,000	2,397	7,854,762	2,411	7,079,180	.....	465,100	623	1,763,950	6,579	20,435,508
Continental.....	132	183,963	7	24,500	1,358	1,773,673	973	1,739,100	.....	663,317	877	809,380	3,347	5,193,933
Hartford L.&A.	23	37,818	101	168,117	153	319,253	28	41,200	147	229,308	72	137,000	527	932,696
Phœnix Mutual	354	767,820	29	38,503	445	975,234	2,749	5,642,777	1,637	4,321,060	531	799,232	5,745	12,544,626
Travelers,.....	75	143,745	16	42,000	60	86,709	1,178	2,283,600	482	1,052,050	397	675,875	2,208	4,283,979
Totals.....	2,430	5,686,355	170	320,120	7,109	16,181,386	10,420	22,558,632	2,758	7,412,844	3,276	5,627,959	26,163	57,787,296
Cos. of other States														
Equitable, ...	526	1,989,247	8	16,500	2,671	13,297,875	4,327	14,200,240	*18	140,210	1,016	3,297,995	8,596	32,942,067
Germania, ...	342	578,977	41	84,071	1,258	1,993,108	846	1,288,913	2	25,447	207	346,733	2,696	4,317,192
Home	116	227,800	24	50,000	1,631	3,190,820	321	539,300	.....	37,200	226	465,750	2,318	4,510,870
Homœpathic M	15	39,142	19	48,500	403	783,709	438	662,250	49	107,066	366	665,977	1,290	2,306,644
J. Hancock M.	62	147,957	*819	1,410,853	35	61,937	.....	.....	97	210,000	167	396,100	1,180	2,226,847
Manhattan.....	201	615,539	26	58,114	860	†2,558,427	†236	728,561	332	1,179,739	189	509,299	1,844	5,649,679
Mass. Mutual..	204	420,915	644	1,803,900	370	1,043,852	304	972,738	1	201,365	241	602,550	1,764	5,045,320
Metropolitan...	175	215,553	.....	.....	1,523	1,589,565	5,711	7,434,027	*183	334,500	371	504,747	7,963	10,078,392
Mutual	938	3,075,700	*328	919,714	4,807	15,258,092	2,350	5,899,830	.....	218,435	643	1,909,875	9,066	27,281,646
Mutual Benefit	524	1,723,266	35	104,535	619	1,895,077	1,270	3,258,737	1,091	5,059,841	242	629,375	3,781	12,670,831
New York.....	566	1,690,136	69	187,162	1,949	6,893,242	3,089	8,063,799	.....	503,815	740	2,665,071	6,413	20,003,225
Northwest'n M.	373	719,441	323	568,387	1,456	2,592,574	3,196	6,785,877	.....	610,867	420	1,065,462	5,768	12,342,608
Provident.....	2	6,000	47	144,500	21	58,750	360	634,000	7	45,910	96	222,500	533	1,111,660
Union Mutual..	254	583,500	244	282,905	1,518	3,248,450	2,792	5,614,350	.....	723,668	511	933,930	5,319	11,386,803
United States.	137	287,582	39	120,280	402	1,075,235	2,178	5,156,490	27	207,840	637	1,475,000	3,420	8,322,427
Washington....	113	292,575	40	64,465	838	2,055,660	815	1,716,800	.....	.....	272	487,895	2,078	4,617,395
Totals.....	4,548	12,613,270	2,706	5,863,889	20,361	57,596,373	28,233	62,955,912	1,837	9,605,903	6,344	16,178,259	64,029	164,813,606
Grand Totals	6,978	18,299,625	2,876	6,184,009	27,470	73,777,759	38,653	85,514,544	4,595	17,018,747	9,620	21,806,218	90,192	222,600,902

‡Includes "By Maturity," No.. 215 Amount.....$669,428. *By Maturity. †By Purchase.

Table 12. *Percentage of Different Modes of Termination of Whole Number Terminated, year ending Dec. 31, '77.*

Name of Company.	BY DEATH.		BY EXPIRY.		BY SURRENDER.		BY LAPSE.		BY CHANGE.		NOT TAKEN.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
Conn. Companies.												
Ætna	9.55	9.26	.07	.05	36.19	37.24	37.60	38.76	7.17	4.92	9.42	9.77
Connecticut General	4.90	6.71	.89	1.85	23.83	25.79	55.90	50.41	.....	3.31	14.48	11.93
Connecticut Mutual	17.43	15.96	.02	.05	36.43	38.44	36.65	34.64	.....	2.28	9.47	8.63
Continental	3.94	3.54	.21	.47	40.58	34.15	29.07	33.48	.....	12.77	26.20	15.59
Hartford Life & Aunuity	4.37	4.05	19.74	18.03	29.03	34.23	5.31	4.42	27.89	24.58	13.66	14.69
Phœnix Mutual	6.16	6.12	.50	.31	7.75	7.78	47.85	44.98	28.49	34.44	9.25	6.37
Travelers	3.40	3.36	.72	.98	2.72	2.02	53.35	53.30	21.83	24.56	17.98	15.78
Totals	9.29	9.84	.65	.55	27.17	28.00	39.83	39.04	10.54	12.83	12.52	9.74
Cos. of other States.												
Equitable	6.12	6.04	.09	.06	31.07	40.36	50.34	43.10	.56	.43	11.82	10.01
Germania	12.69	13.41	1.52	1.95	46.66	46.16	31.38	29.86	.07	.59	7.68	8.03
Home	5.00	5.05	1.04	1.11	70.36	70.73	13.85	11.96	.....	.82	9.75	10.33
Homœopathic Mutual	1.16	1.70	1.47	2.10	31.24	33,98	33.96	28.71	3.80	4.64	28.37	28.87
John Hancock Mutual	5.25	6.64	69.41	63.36	2.97	2.78	.....	.....	8.22	9.43	14.15	17.79
Manhattan	10.90	10.90	1.41	1.03	46.64	45.28	12.80	12.90	18.00	20,88	10.25	9.01
Massachusetts Mutual	11.57	8.34	36.51	35.76	20.98	20.69	17.23	19.28	.05	3.99	13.66	11.94
Metropolitan	2.20	2,14	.....	.....	19.12	15.77	71.72	73,76	2.30	3.32	4.66	5.01
Mutual	10.35	11.27	3.62	3.37	53.02	55.93	25.92	21.63	.....	.80	7.09	7.00
Mutual Benefit	13.86	13.60	.93	.83	16.37	14.95	33.59	25.72	28.85	39.93	6.40	4.97
New York	8.83	8.45	1.07	.94	30,39	34.46	48.17	40.31	.....	2.52	11.54	13.32
Northwestern Mutual	6.47	5.83	5.60	4.60	25.24	21.01	55.41	54.98	.....	4.95	7.28	8.63
Provident	.38	.54	8.82	13.00	3.94	5.28	67.54	57.03	1.31	4.13	18.01	20.02
Union Mutual	4.78	5.12	4.59	2.48	28.54	28.53	52.49	49.31	.....	6.36	9.60	8.20
United States	4.01	3.45	1.14	1.45	11.75	12.92	63.68	61.96	.79	2 50	18.63	17.72
Washington	5.44	6.34	1.92	1.39	40.33	44.52	39.22	37.18	.....	.....	13.09	10.57
Totals	7.10	7.65	4.23	3.56	31.80	34.94	44.09	38.20	2.87	5.83	9.91	9.82
Grand Totals	7.74	8.22	3.19	2.78	30.46	33.14	42.85	38.41	5.09	7.65	10.67	9.80

Table 13. *Number and Amount of Claims by Death during the years 1875, 1876 and 1877.*

Name of Company.	Commenced Business.	1875.		1876.		1877.		1875.		1876.		1877.	
		No. of Claims.	Amount.	No. of Claims.	Amount.	No. of Claims.	Amount.	Ratio of Claims to Mean No. of Policies.	Ratio of Loss to Mean Amount Insured.	Ratio of Claims to Mean No. of Policies.	Ratio of Loss to Mean Amount Insured.	Ratio of Claims to Mean No. of Policies.	Ratio of Loss to Mean Amount Insured.
Mutual	1843	1,074	3,438,095	1,020	3,288,080	938	3,075,700	1.17	1.13	1.11	1.08	1.02	1.03
Mutual Benefit	1845	582	1,944,916	569	2,119,317	524	1,723,266	1.38	1.46	1.32	1.59	1.22	1.34
New York	1845	528	1,650,515	557	1,622,875	566	1,690,136	1.20	1.34	1.24	1.29	1.24	1.34
Connecticut Mutual	1846	952	2,860,116	932	2,688,211	932	2,593,088	1.45	1.54	1.40	1.46	1.40	1.43
Union Mutual	1849	227	524,930	293	670,416	254	583,500	1.03	1.09	1.38	1.53	1.32	1.55
Ætna	1850	620	1,273,065	638	1,276,704	655	1,179,609	1.10	1.39	1.12	1.44	1.15	1.39
Manhattan	1850	224	786,374	201	687,486	201	615,539	1.76	1.96	1.58	1.74	1.63	1.67
United States	1850	126	317,745	139	261,860	137	287,582	1.18	1.39	1.32	1.23	1.28	1.39
Massachusetts Mut.	1851	159	458,200	186	421,336	204	420,915	1.09	1.35	1.27	1.24	1.44	1.29
Phœnix Mutual	1851	370	894,993	342	840,939	354	767,820	1.16	1.38	1.18	1.46	1.33	1.60
Northwestern Mut.	1858	353	742,483	391	902,417	373	719,441	.97	1.11	1.07	1.34	1.05	1.09
Equitable	1859	580	2,459,885	519	2,115,945	526	1,989,247	1.20	1.37	1.07	1.20	1.10	1.19
Home	1860	116	229,845	111	219,596	116	227,800	1.12	1.11	1.10	1.09	1.26	1.24
Germania	1860	301	512,096	263	460,356	342	578,917	1.50	1.49	1.30	1.34	1.71	1.73
Washington	1860	111	301,470	98	262,555	113	292,575	1.00	1.20	.89	1.05	1.07	1.23
John Hancock Mut.	1862	66	168,488	43	78,369	62	147,957	.83	1.02	.57	.53	.84	1.04
Continental	1864	114	154,998	107	181,014	132	183,963	1.04	.99	.98	1.25	1.29	1.45
Travelers	1864	80	166,564	93	178,504	75	143,745	.79	.91	.87	.94	.69	.77
Connecticut General	1865	31	75,751	37	87,136	44	110,884	.91	1.14	1.04	1.33	1.22	1.79
Hart Life & Annuity	1867	14	20,465	22	44,000	23	37,818	.54	.51	.89	1.22	.97	1.14
Metropolitan	1867	208	295,707	195	235,771	175	215,553	1.14	1.13	1.12	.96	1.19	1.06
Homœopathic Mut.	1868	24	32,657	32	50,752	15	39,142	.85	.69	1.03	.97	.48	.77
Provident	1875	.....	.....	3	16,000	2	6,000	.....	.....	.51	1.07	.22	.28
Totals		6,860	19,309,358	6,791	18,709,639	6,763	17,630,197	1.19	1.32	1.18	1.30	1.20	1.27

Table 14. *Premium Note Account Dec. 31, 1876 and 1877, Showing Increase or Decrease in each year.*

Name of Company.	Premium Notes December 31st 1876.	Increase or Decrease 1876.	Premium Notes December 31st 1877.	Increase or Decrease 1877.	1876.		1877.	
					Ra. of notes to Prem. Res.	Ra. of Notes to Gross Assets.	Ra. of notes to Prem. Res.	Ra. of Notes to Gross Assets.
Connecticut Companies.								
Ætna	3,764,626 02	−452,981 28	3,291,433 54	−473,192 48	18.72	16.25	15.91	13.70
Connecticut General	141,866 71	−3,236 98	136,451 55	−5,415 16	14.12	11.15	13.48	10.25
Connecticut Mutual	6,290,699 45	−439,860 05	5,605,486 14	−685,213 31	15.43	13.63	13.25	11.80
Continental	1,112,286 20	−68,009 45	980,840 66	−131,445 54	34.41	33.01	33.86	32.75
Hartford Life and Annuity								
Phœnix Mutual	2,982,685 00	−381,293 54	2,646,819 13	−335,865 87	28.99	27.71	25.71	24.18
Travelers								
Totals	14,292,163 38	−1,345,389 30	12,661,031 02	−1,631,132 36	18.16	16.13	15.71	13.92
Companies of other States.								
Equitable								
Germania								
Home	1,074,514 72	−19,179 56	960,470 82	−114,043 90	26.35	22.72	24.67	20.10
Homœopathic Mutual								
John Hancock Mutual	341,045 98	−32,792 25	303,404 27	−37,641 71	13.48	12.20	12.07	10.81
Manhattan	2,014,314 28	−166,185 82	1,839,318 99	−174,995 29	24.07	20.05	21.76	18.38
Massachusetts Mutual	894,548 25	−91,505 10	810,959 59	−83,588 66	16.10	13.94	14.21	13.03
Metropolitan	365,689 26	−9,280 42	311,509 51	−54,179 75	18.26	17.05	18.12	14.92
Mutual								
Mutual Benefit	5,647,079 98	−196,772 90	5,310,178 64	−336,901 34	19.46	16.94	17.68	15.48
New York	781,585 39	−104,143 43	695,234 74	−86,350 65	2.73	2.36	2.28	2.00
Northwestern Mutual	3,825,551 16	−317,229 71	3,262,958 39	−562,592 77	25.33	21.26	21.54	18.02
Provident	542 31	†542 31	922 17	†379 86	1.62	.41	2.91	.76
Union Mutual	1,881,566 24	−326,970 59	1,518,194 59	−363,371 65	24.34	23.23	20.13	19.39
United States	155,470 66	−23,562 41	136,354 84	−19,115 82	3.78	3.24	3.19	2.84
Washington								
Totals	16,981,908 23	−1,287,079 88	15,149,506 55	−1,832,401 68	7.58	6.77	6.94	5.88
Grand Totals	31,274,071 61	−2,632,469 18	27,810,537 57	−3,463,534 04	10.33	9.21	9.31	7.98

Table 15. *Showing the Number, Amount, and Value of Policies in force Dec. 31, 1877, of Life Insurance Companies.*

Name of Company	No. of Policies.	Amount.	Value.	Additions		Total.		Re-insurance.		Net Insurance Outstanding.		
				Amount.	Value.	Amount.	Value.	Amount.	Value.	No. Pol.	Amount.	Value.
Conn. Companies.												
Ætna,	56,701	82,741,628	20,682,595	.....	.....	82,741.628	20,682,595	357,713	105,974	56,701	82,383,915	20,576,621
Conn. General,	3,504	5,961,298	1,012,554	.....	.....	5,961,298	1,012,554	109,985	4,109	3,504	5,851,313	1,008,445
Conn. Mutual,	66,252	178,278,824	42,306,772	.....	.....	178,278,824	42,306,772	.....	.....	66,252	178,278.824	42,306,772
Continental,	9,596	11,502,724	2,896,393	.....	.....	11,502,724	2,896,393	49,801	2,689	9,596	11,452,923	2,893,704
Hartford L.&A.	2,328	3,268,098	630,667	4,359	2,435	3,272,457	633,102	76,543	2,984	2,528	3,195,914	630,118
Phœnix Mutual	25,477	43,764,437	10,229,735	121,054	65,141	43,885,491	10,294,876	119,842	4,138	25,477	43,765,649	10,290,738
Travelers,	11,007	18,683,683	2,785,984	.....	.....	18,683,683	2,785,984	140,375	24,412	11.007	18,543,308	2,761,572
Totals	174,865	344,200,692	80,544,700	125,413	67,576	344,326,105	80,612,276	854,259	144,306	174,864	343,471,846	80,467,970
Co's of other States												
Equitable,	46,749	156,619,451	26,435,407	4,201,965	2,225,806	160.821,416	28,661,213	.....	.....	46,749	160,821,416	28,661,213
Germania,	19,650	32,300,050	7,175,768	517,245	259,155	32,817,295	7,434,923	.....	.....	19,650	32,817,295	7,434,923
Home	8,425	16,796,734	3,891,500	3,673	2,106	16,800,407	3,893,606	.....	.....	8,425	16,800,407	3,893,606
Homœpathic M	2,957	4,790,613	648,973	21,253	10,563	4,811,866	659,536	29,846	2,922	2,957	4,782,020	656,614
J. Hancock M.	7,383	14,292,612	2,500,688	25,806	13,819	14,318,418	2,514,507	30,000	1,340	7,383	14,288,418	2,513,167
Manhattan	12,031	36,203,514	8,388,095	115,035	63,096	36,318,549	8,451,191	.....	.....	12,031	36,318,549	8,451,191
Mass. Mutual.	13,975	31,854,459	5,705,366	.....	.....	31,854,459	5,705,366	244,995	28,228	13,975	31,609,464	5,677,138
Metropolitan.	11,950	16,536,814	1,719,541	.....	.....	16,536,814	1,719,541	.....	.....	11,950	16,536,814	1,719,541
Mutual	91,553	269,323,699	64,281,702	25,164,612	14,353,414	294,488,311	78,635,116	.....	.....	91,553	294,488,311	78,635,116
Mutual Benefit	42,796	126,193,045	30,033,687	.....	.....	126,193,045	30,033,687	.....	.....	42,796	126,193,045	30,033,687
New York	45,605	127,838,845	29,186,399	2,317,537	1,323,125	130,156,382	30,509,524	2,254,495	165,414	45,605	127,901,887	30,344,110
Northwest'n M.	34,766	64,416,847	15,147,605	.....	.....	64,416,847	15,147,605	.....	.....	34,766	64,416,847	15,147,605
Provident	881	2,433,324	31,723	.....	.....	2,433,324	31,723	281,950	1,270	881	2,151,374	30,453
Union Mutual.	18,131	34,421,818	7,543,066	.....	.....	34,421,818	7,543,066	40,000	1,878	18,131	34,381,818	7,541,188
United States.	11,080	21,122.888	4,059,619	451,002	236,377	21,573,890	4,295,996	383,700	19,011	11,080	21,190,190	4,276,985
Washington	10,229	22,344,981	4,317,540	782,562	408,519	23,127,543	4,726,059	.....	.....	10,229	23,127,543	4,726,059
Totals	378,161	977,489,694	211,066,679	33,600,690	18,895,980	1,011,090,384	229,962,659	3,264.986	220,063	378,161	1,007,825,398	229,742,596
Grand Totals	553,026	1,321,690,386	291,611,379	33,726,103	18,963,556	1,355,416,489	310,574,935	4,119,245	364,369	553,026	1,351,297,244	310,210,566

Table 16. *Showing the Av. Amt. and Av. Val. of each Policy in the Co's. authorized to transact business in this State.*

Name of Company.	Commenced Business.	1873.		1874.		1875.		1876.		1877.	
		Av. Amt. of each Pol.	Average Value.	Average Amount.	Average Value.	Average Amount.	Average Value.	Average Amount.	Average Value.	Average Amount.	Average Value.
Connecticut Companies.											
Ætna	1850	1,844	324	1,700	331	1,612	342	1,533	355	1,459	365
Connecticut General	1865	2,102	230	2,015	259	1,957	282	1,814	274	1,701	289
Connecticut Mutual	1846	2,861	510	2,838	547	2,796	581	2,753	612	2,691	639
Continental	1864	1,752	238	1,510	264	1,371	288	1,289	299	1,199	302
Hartford Life and Annuity	1867	1,897	175	1,694	210	1,556	233	1,481	256	1,406	272
Phœnix Mutual	1851	2,146	245	2,071	283	1,992	330	1,886	371	1,723	404
Travelers	1866	1,848	179	1,827	195	1,824	215	1,767	235	1,698	253
Totals		2,266	358	2,181	386	2,112	420	2,046	439	1,969	461
Companies of other States.											
Equitable	1859	3,900	441	3,761	488	3,668	530	3,549	569	3,440	613
Germania	1860	1,763	281	1,722	312	1,699	335	1,678	356	1,670	378
Home	1860			2,009	351	2,005	384	2,001	410	1,994	462
Homœopathic Mutual	1868	1,848	188	1,809	196	1,701	198	1,657	191	1,627	223
John Hancock Mutual	1862	2,192	281	2,127	313	2,012	334	1,949	345	1,939	341
Manhattan	1850							3,089	664	3,019	702
Massachusetts Mutual	1851	2,277	312	2,332	340	2,377	365	2,318	385	2,279	408
Metropolitan	1867	1,422	79	1,455	89	1,440	104	1,381	114	1,384	144
Mutual	1843	3,350	715	3,321	747	3,302	792	3,270	830	3,217	859
Mutual Benefit	1845	3,291	605	3,195	583	3,118	645	3,045	670	2,949	702
New York	1845	2,862	513	2,885	562	2,824	597	2,749	631	2,854	669
Northwestern Mutual	1858							1,851	414	1,853	436
Provident	1875							2,357	37	2,762	36
Union Mutual	1849	2,281	360	2,262	346	2,113	352	2,004	378	1,899	416
United States	1850	2,299	312	2,296	355	2,137	376	1,953	399	1,913	386
Washington	1860	2,381	317	2,270	358	2,283	388	2,234	429	2,261	462
Totals		2,927	490	2,732	488	2,816	551	2,692	569	2,530	577
Grand Totals		2,798	443	2,625	468	2,575	506	2,490	528	2,353	540

ASSETS.

The Connecticut companies, (omitting the Charter Oak) hold assets amounting to $90,974,247.54—a gain over last year of $2,382,506.49. The classes of investments, and the per centage of each class, are given in Tables 1 and 2, pp. 163 and 164. The percentage loaned on bond and mortgage is 54.80; invested in stocks and bonds, 16.86; invested in real estate, 6.20; held in premium notes, 13.92. The real estate owned, and held as security for loans, amounts to $55,500,-313.40, from which an income of $,3,499,577.15 is derived, or 6.29 per cent. This is a higher rate of income than can be derived from any other class of investments now attainable, and more than two per cent. higher than the income from government bonds, or the best class of State bonds. Indeed, if the companies were to convert all their assets into government bonds at the present prices for that class of securities, they could not conform to the lawful requirements as to an established rate of interest, and would place themselves in danger of future insolvency.

Life insurance companies, like savings banks, have, in times past, loaned their money upon real estate security at a valuation higher than seems judicious at the present time, but, unlike savings banks, they are not exposed to the sudden and capricious demands of their creditors. Their obligations extend over such long periods of time that they are not, except as the result of the grossest mismanagement, called upon to sacrifice their property during a period of temporary depression in its market value.

The reduction in the nominal value of real estate, has caused much adverse criticism upon this class of assets. It is believed, however, that it has now reached its lowest point of productiveness, and that experience will confirm the soundness of the accepted opinion of the past, that for the permanent investment of trust funds there is no security superior to that afforded by carefully selected, pro ductive property of this character. During the past year the companies have increased their real estate owned $1,879,925.67, wholly by foreclosures of mortgages, and their loans on mortgage security, $1,922,-125.24.

In stocks and bonds our life companies have invested $15,334,980.-71, or 16.86 of their assets, from which they derive $908,533.60, or 5.92 per cent.

The experience of the companies of other States is substantially the same as that of our own.

LIABILITIES.

The total liabilities of our life companies, (omitting in this as in all subsequent calculations, the Charter Oak,) amount to $83,105,218.05, of which $80,469,371.00 is the reserve held for future and remote obligations. The immediate liabilities amount to only $2,635,847.05. This shows a surplus of assets over liabilities of $7,869,029.49, or 8.65 per cent. Table 3, page 165, presents the details of this account.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURES.

The total income of the Connecticut companies for the past year was $17,870,861.72—a decrease from the previous year of $1,323,-002.23. The expenditures were $15,598,674.92, or an increase of $1,110,568.24 over the year before. The increase in the amount paid to policyholders, on policy claims and for surrendered policies, was $1,438,752.19, or $328,183.95 more than the total increase of expenditures. The expenses of management and dividends were largely reduced. By putting into the account of expenditures large amounts of debts considered doubtful or bad, and charging to same account the shrinkage in the value of stocks and bonds, the ratio of expenditures to income was, in some cases, seemingly largely increased over former years.

The total cash premiums and premium note income of the companies for the past year amounted to $13,325,483.77. This sum represents the amount contributed to the companies by the policyholders. The amount actually returned to them during the same time, in the form of cash for death claims, matured endowments, surrendered policies and dividends, and return of premium notes, was $13,161,-462.85. At the same time the amount added to the fund held in reserve for the security of future payments to policyholders, and carefully invested, was $2,382,506.49. These figures illustrate true life insurance, and the sound principles upon which our companies are managed. The amount paid for salaries and other personal services in transacting the business of the companies, was $442,727.97, or less than fifty per cent. of what was received for interest on bonds and dividends on stocks.

These statements are verified in Tables 4, 5, 6 and 7, pp. 166, 167, 168 and 169.

BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT.

The Connecticut companies issued 301 policies more in this State last year than the year before, covering $93,407 more insurance. They collected $31,931.22 less on premium account, and paid $12,676.16 less for losses and claims. These figures show a very decided improvement on those of a year ago. The improvement in the business in the State was all in favor of the home companies.

The total number of policies issued in Connecticut during the past year by all the companies doing business in the State was 164 more than the year before—the amount insured was $352,387 less—the amount collected in premiums was $125,485.34 less, and the amount paid for losses and claims, $66,168.24 less.

For details see page 170, Table 8.

COMPARATIVE BUSINESS OF 1876 AND 1877.

The companies of this State issued last year 19,505 policies, insuring $31,856,900, against 19,767 policies, insuring $35,327,246 the preceding year—a loss in number of 262 policies and $3,470,346 in the amount insured.

The companies of other States, doing business in this State, issued 44,869 policies, insuring $97,929,133—a falling off from the previous year of 6,413 in the number of policies, and $21,610,755 in the amount insured.

See page 171, Table 9, for details.

OUTSTANDING INSURANCE.

At the close of last year the Connecticut companies showed, as compared with the previous year, a decrease of the number of policies in force, of 4,262, and of the amount insured, $22,044,014. The companies of other States a decrease of 15,848 policies, and of the amount insured, $48,501,483. The classification of policies in force, and details of this account, may be found in Table 10, page 172.

TERMINATION OF POLICIES.

The number of policies of the Connecticut companies that terminated last year was 26,163, insuring $57,787,296. This is in excess of the year before 3,346 in number, and $3,391,637 in amount. The terminations by death were 259 more in number, and $389,847 more in amount; by expiry, 13 less in number, and $122,649 less in amount; by surrender, 1,549 more in number, and $3,210,838 more in

amount; by lapse, 1,575 more in number, and $774,866 less in amount; by change, 44 more in number, and $880,575 more in amount; not taken, 68 less in number, and $192,108 less in amount. The experience of the companies of other States is substantially the same.

It will be seen that two-thirds of the policies that terminate do so by surrender and lapse. The percentage of lapses was less last year than the year before.

Tables 11 and 12, pp. 173 and 174, give this account in detail.

On the subject of the termination of policies Commissioner Forster, of Pennsylvania, very properly corrects a prevailing error.

"The impression prevails," he says. "that it is to the advantage of companies to have their policies lapse for non-payment of premiums; that as a rule they contrive to bring about this method of termination, and then refuse an equitable settlement with policyholders. This impression is, to a great extent, founded upon misconception. The policyholder who pays one or two premiums and then discontinues payment, does a positive injury to the company. The cost of carrying his insurance and procuring a substitute is, in many cases, greater to the company than the amount of premiums paid, and he is entitled to no return.

"A large proportion of the forfeited policies are of this character. Then it must be remembered that policies on good lives, which it is desirable for the company to keep, are much more likely to lapse for non-payment of premiums, than policies on bad lives, which it is desirable for the companies to lose. The latter class make every exertion to keep their policies alive, while the former are indifferent. The body of the company's policies are deteriorated by the lapsing process. The company is damaged by the desertion of its best lives—and yet this class of policyholders are very apt to feel aggrieved if a large proportion of premiums are not returned to them when they retire."

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF CLAIMS BY DEATH.

A full and detailed account of the number and amount of claims by death for the past three years, is given in Table 13, page 175. The uniformity in the ratio of claims to policies, and losses to amount insured, from year to year, will be observed.

PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Table 14, page 176, shows the premium note account of the companies for the past two years, with the ratio of notes to premium reserve and to gross assets.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF POLICIES.

A detail of the policy account of all the companies doing business in this State, is given in Tables 15 and 16, pp. 177 and 178, with the average amount of each policy and the average value of each.

LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS.

The amount of new business acquired by our life insurance companies for the past year shows a gradual improvement over previous years. With a restoration of activity in other business pursuits it is believed that it will resume its former flourishing condition. Compared with savings banks, or any other class of institutions designed for the custody of trust funds, our life companies have a record that is not to their discredit. Only two companies in the history of life insurance in Connecticut have failed to meet promptly all their obligations at maturity, and one of these it is expected will yet be restored to solvency. Of those now remaining in good standing, nothing in the future can be more certain than that they will continue to faithfully discharge every obligation which they have assumed.

Mr. Pillsbury, the veteran Commissioner of New Hampshire, puts the case fairly when he says :—

"Notwithstanding the fact that a few failures have occurred in life insurance, it must be confessed that no other class of financial institutions or business enterprises have withstood the long-continued depression equal to the older class of life-insurance companies. They have continued to pour out their millions every year among widows and orphans and other claimants, relieving want and embarrassment through all this time of greatest need. The life-insurance companies in this country paid back or returned to their policyholders during 1877, for death-losses, endowments, annuities, dividends, and surrender-values, between sixty and seventy millions of dollars, and they now hold over $400,000,000 of assets, with a surplus above computed liabilities of over $50,000,000. The failures that have occurred have been shown to have occurred through incompetent management or criminal villany, in every instance, and cannot, therefore, be urged as arguments against the importance, feasibility, or usefulness of the institution itself. It is fair, therefore, to presume that life-insurance companies will be the first to profit from a general revival of business, and that, having survived the long strain, they will enjoy the confidence and appreciation of the intelligent public to a degree unknown before."

The importance of this great interest to the State cannot be overlooked. The heavy public burdens placed upon the companies should commend them to the most generous treatment in every other respect. The State draws from them in taxation an amount wholly disproportionate to the cost of the protection afforded them. Since the year 1872 they have paid directly into the treasury of the State in this form, the sum of $2,056,063,31. The magnitude of this sum may best be appreciated by placing it at the side of that which may be purchased with it. In 1872 the State commenced the erection of a Capitol of the most magnificent proportions. That building will

stand for centuries to testify to the royal taste and architectural skill of its projectors. Yet its cost to the State, in its completion, will be less than the sum raised as before stated since its corner-stone was laid.

THE POLICY CONTRACT.

There is no subject that forms so frequent an occasion for appealing to this office for interference as the construction of the life policy contract. Many people imagine that they have a right to a return of the money they have paid in premiums at any time that they see fit to cancel their contract. They do not consider that this could only be fair by allowing the company the same right to cancel the policy at its pleasure. This they would of course do, if this rule were to prevail, as soon as they saw the policyholder in declining health, and certain to become a loss at no distant day. In this way the whole system of life insurance would at once fall to the ground. The policy contract cannot be binding on one side and a rope of sand on the other. If people would only thoroughly understand the contract they enter into when they take out a life policy, they would see that it implies a mutual obligation, to be terminated only upon equitable terms that are fairly stated. Or if the companies see fit to allow the policy to be canceled, on terms not recognized in the contract, it is their duty to make such conditions as will be fair to those who prefer to continue their policies in force.

SUMMARY COMPARISON

Of Assets, Liabilities, Premium Reserve, and Net Surplus from 1868 *to* 1877.

CONNECTICUT LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANIES.

Year.	No. of Co's.	Gross Assets.	Gross Liabilit's	Net Surplus.	Prem. Reserve.	Ratio of Assets to Liabilities	Ratio of Assets of Pre'mRes.
1868	9	45,057,482	34,332,242	10,735,240	33,095,981	1.3923	1.4523
1869	9	57,472,951	43,078,693	14,394,258	41,880,821	1.3248	1.3734
1870	9	65,701,233	51,836,007	13,865,226	49,942,670	1.2612	1.3137
1871	10	71,664,483	61,582,030	10,082,453	59,071,534	1.1581	1.2095
1872	10	78,871,840	70,367,409	8,504,431	67,938,094	1.1208	1.1511
1873	10	86,265,885	78,930,481	7,335,404	76,191,451	1.0921	1.1322
1874	10	93,225,533	84,567,161	8,658,372	82,314,903	1.1022	1.1325
1875	10	98,964,945	90,342,159	8,622,786	88,036,176	1.0954	1.1241
1876	9	103,442,268	94,607,428	8,834,840	91.923,607	1.0934	1.1253
1877	8	92,525,077	83,407,232	9,117,844	80,682,885	1.1093	1.1468
			COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.				
1868	28	98,910,711	87,934,164	10,976,547	82,081,841	1.1248	1.2050
1869	28	124,518,931	112,388,476	12,130,445	105,138,346	1.1079	1.1845
1870	28	145,847,834	134,667,429	11,180,505	127,389,224	1.0838	1.1440
1871	28	166,813,723	153,266,594	13,547,129	147,381,958	1.0883	1.1311
1872	23	172,766,987	162,149,078	10,617,909	156,601,642	1.0654	1.1032
1873	19	191,655,354	179,047,725	12,607,629	173,255,032	1.0705	1.1062
1874	16	205,123,316	189,014,884	16,108,432	185,354,082	1.0852	1.1066
1875	16	220,849,486	203,176,241	17,673,245	199,292,512	1.0845	1.1056
1876	17	255,249,017	232,639,033	22,609,984	227,983,987	1.0972	1.1170
1877	16	257,733,704	234,144,972	23,588,731	229,742,596	1.1008	1.1218

THE CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

At the time of closing my Annual Report concerning the Life Insurance Companies of this State, in June last, a special investigation of their affairs was in progress by a commission appointed by the Legislature for that purpose, and they had placed an unfavorable report upon the condition of one of the companies in my hands. It was therefore deemed advisable that special comments upon any of the companies should be postponed till the present time.

The unfavorable report alluded to was in relation to the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, and was the culmination of a long series of misfortunes that had befallen the company, and with which the public had been made familiar by the reports of this Department, and the action of the General Assembly of the State.

The Commission stated in their report that the liabilities of the company amounted to $13,083,956.79, and, upon their valuation, the assets were $11,020,544.41. The law under which they acted made the acceptance of the facts found by them obligatory upon me. But by the facts they reported, the assets of the company exceeded by $1,207,577.13 the sum of three-fourths of its liabilities, and therefore it was left at my discretion to institute proceedings for the appointment of a receiver or not. The interests of the policyholders of the company clearly required the avoidance of extreme measures if possible, but circumstances rendered this impossible, and on the 14th of July I brought an application before Judge Pardee for the appointment of a receiver.

Steps for the re-organization of the company, in order to save it from the hands of a receiver, were immediately taken. A committee, consisting of a number of the most prominent business gentlemen of Hartford, took the subject in hand, and finally prevailed upon a subcommittee, of three eminently qualified experts, to examine the condition of the company, pledging themselves that if their report of its affairs would warrant it, they would consent to re-organize it, and undertake to restore it to unquestioned solvency and the confidence of the public.

The examination by this committee was as thorough as could be made in the short time allowed them. On the 25th of July they reported at length, closing their report in this language:—

"In view of the results from the figures herein given, and of the fact that the company's risks appear to be located in a healthy portion of the country, we believe that under a management of the highest efficiency, which shall make the most of its present assets and reduce expenses to the lowest possible point, and that shall possess the fullest confidence of the policyholders, the company can be made to pay its legal liabilities in full, and its impairment be made good."

During the progress of these proceedings the policyholders of the company held a public meeting in Hartford, for the purpose of making their wishes known, and of joining their efforts with those of the other gentlemen interested in saving the company from a receivership. They also appointed a committee, who acted in co-operation with the committee of experts, and united with them in their conclusions.

The result of the whole matter was a purchase of a large majority of the stock of the company by Hon. Marshall Jewell, and a re-organization of the company. The application for a receivership was withdrawn, and on the 1st of August, the new managers took full possession of the company. The new Board as organized, consisted of Marshall Jewell (elected President,) William W. Eaton, John L. Bunce, Samuel E. Elmore, George P. Bissell, Robert E. Day, Elisha Johnson, George E. Hatch, J. M. Allen.

The company, when its new managers took possession of it, was found to be severely crippled in its resources. New business had entirely ceased, and a large number of the policyholders, taking advantage of their policy contracts, had stopped the payment of premiums, and demanded paid up and unproductive policies. The death claims and matured endowments that had accumulated during the suspension of the company, were daily increasing, and the means to meet them were found to be inadequate.

In order to meet the exigencies of the situation the directors resolved, in the month of September, to ask the policyholders of the company to scale the liability on their policy account forty per cent., pledging themselves that as soon as the doubtful and unproductive assets could be realized upon, the avails should be credited back to their account, till the amount scaled should be restored. Death claims and endowments, as they matured, were scaled to the same extent.

The process of scaling proceeded rapidly. Still the flow of money into the treasury of the company was so light on premium account, and the difficulty of realizing upon the assets in hand so great, that the managers were constantly embarrassed even in paying sixty per cent. on claims presented. Having, in common with the directors of the company, serious doubt as to the success of the scaling process, and the ultimate restoration of the company to a state of solvency, after consultation with them as to its condition and prospects, I deemed it my duty to again proceed against it. An application to Judge Pardee for the appointment of a receiver of the company was accordingly made. By direction of the General Assem-

bly, then in session, I procured a postponement of the case pending contemplated legislative action for the re-organization of the company.

Preliminary to action by the General Assembly, a resolution was passed, directing the Joint Standing Committee on Insurance to inquire when the present Insurance Commissioner "first became aware of the existence of the facts affecting the solvency" of this company, which were reported by the Special Commission; "and if it be found that he became aware of said facts before they were discovered by said Commission, to further inquire and report, why some report of, or action upon, such discovery, was not earlier made or taken by him."

My reply to the inquiries of the committee is here re-published, because it presents in a condensed form substantially a history of this case so far as I have had any official connection with it.

"My earliest knowledge of facts injuriously affecting the solvency of this company was acquired soon after I was appointed Insurance Commissioner, in 1874.

"In my first official report to the General Assembly, in 1875, attention was called to the unsatisfactory condition of the company, and an investigation of the matter was made by the Insurance Committee of that year, in compliance with my suggestion. From this investigation it appeared that the assets of the company were less than its liabilities, the impairment, however, not amounting to the twenty-five per cent. necessary to sustain proceedings for the appointment of a receiver. The Legislature indicated what course I ought to pursue in the premises, by altering the then existing law to meet the exigencies of this particular case. In accordance with this suggestion, and in pursuance with the legislation which had reference solely to the condition of this company, I prohibited the payment of dividends to stock or policyholders, until the deficit should be made good. This prohibition has never been removed.

"Thus it will be seen that the same condition of the company reported by the Special Commission, to wit: the impairment of assets below the point of solvency, but not to the extent of twenty-five per cent., had been discovered and acted upon by me nearly two years before the Special Commission was appointed. My power and duty, under the circumstances, were purely discretionary, and were exercised and performed strictly in accordance with the advice and direction of the General Assembly.

"I will now answer, specifically, your inquiries touching those material facts contained in the report of the Special Commission.

"1. *The Allen, Stephens & Co. Loan.*—My answer in regard to this matter is, that all the facts reported by the Special Commission were known to me early in 1875, and by me fully reported to the General Assembly of that year. There was nothing at that time in this fact sufficiently definite or tangible to warrant my official interference in the affairs of the company. In this view of the matter, the Special Commission coincide with me. They believe, as I did, that the loan is not an asset to its full amount, but the whole matter is involved in litigation, the result of which alone can determine whether there is any, and if

any, how much shrinkage of the assets in this loan. The only action possible for me in relation to this loan was to report it to the General Assembly, which I did.

"2. *The West Virginia Investment.*—The facts reported in reference to this matter existed at the time of my accession to office, and became known to me soon after. It may, and probably does, affect the solvency of the company, but it is impossible, as the Special Commission found, to determine in what way, or to what extent. The most that can be said is, that it is an unfortunate investment, because, at the present time, an unproductive one. In the absence of any means to determine its real or approximate value as an asset, at the present time, it afforded no ground of action on the part of the Department against the company, and none was taken. All the facts attainable in relation to this investment were laid before the Insurance Committees, in 1876 and 1877.

"3. *The Liability of the Company to H. J. Furber.*—This liability grows out of the contract made with Mr. Furber, in November, 1875, a copy of which is appended to the report of the Special Commission. The preamble recites that it is made by the company for the purpose of making good an admitted deficit in their assets. This contract was not the creation of a new liability, but the recognition of a pre-existing impairment of assets, and a provision for restoring the company to a condition of solvency. The fact of this deficit, which the liability to Mr. Furber represents, was known to me early in 1875, was, as I have before stated, fully reported to the Legislature, and was investigated by the Insurance Committee of that year, which found that the assets of the company were reduced below its liabilities, the impairment, however, not amounting to twenty-five per cent. So far, then, as the liability to Mr. Furber may be a fact affecting the solvency of the company, it will be seen that it had been discovered and acted upon, as the Legislature directed, before it had assumed the shape of an obligation to him.

"A word with reference to the change in the management of this company. I made careful inquiry as to the character and standing of the gentlemen who proposed to assume its management. I sought information upon the subject from sources of the highest respectability and intelligence, and received very favorable answers to all my inquiries. I also consulted, with reference to the whole matter, with gentlemen of the highest position in this city, and acted upon the information and advice I received, consenting to the change. I also reported to the General Assembly of 1876, the next succeeding session, the facts relative to such change in the management of the company, and of this contract. That Legislature, by its Insurance Committee, fully investigated the subject, heard the statements of the officers of the company, the explanations by Mr. Furber, examined the papers and fully approved of what had been done.

"In a word, my answer to your inquiry, so far as this Furber contract is concerned, is, that I did not regard that contract as any new fact affecting the solvency of the company,—the making of it created no addtional liability upon the company, and imposed no additional duty upon me. This view of the matter was taken by the Legislature of 1876.

"4. *Valuations of Real Estate.*—The valuations reported by the Special Commission are not "facts affecting the solvency of the Company," in the same sense that the other matters reported by them are facts. They are matters of opinion. That these valuations were made by the Commission is undoubtedly a

fact, but whether they fairly represent the property valued is quite another thing. Now, if your inquiry is, when I became acquainted with the fact of these valuations, my answer is, when they were reported to me by the Special Commission, in June, 1877. If, however, the inquiry is the broader one, to wit, when I became aware that the property in question was of no greater value than represented by the Special Commission, I reply that I have never been convinced of the accuracy of these valuations by the Special Commission. It is unnecessary to go through with each of them, but I will take one to illustrate my meaning. I will take the first item of real estate valued by the Special Commission, because it is first in order and first in importance. This is the New York property. It was returned to the Department by the Company at a valuation of $3,030,000, upon the appraisal of Homer Morgan, E. H. Ludow and Rowland Hazard, gentlemen who are acknowledged to be thoroughly competent and disinterested. That there might be no question in regard to this matter, I applied to the Insurance Department of the State of New York, the highest authority I could obtain, for a valuation of this property. It was appraised at $3,000,000. This appraisal, a copy of which is hereto appended, marked A, was carefully and minutely made, and accepted by me as an intelligent and fair valuation. It should be stated in this connection that this real estate was at that time, and now is, an actually paying investment at as high a rate of income as can be obtained on government bonds, at this appraisal of $3,000,000.

"The Special Commission, however, reported to me in June, 1877, that they had procured an appraisal of this property by three gentlemen, competent and judicious, who differed widely in opinion as to its value from the other appraisers—placing its value at $1,845,000 only. By the same report they informed me of the valuation of the other real estate of the Company. Immediatley upon the information that there was this serious difference of opinion as to the real value of this property—a subject upon which men equally well informed always differ widely, and often times unreasonably—I deferred my own opinion to that of the Special Commission, and commenced proceedings for the appointment of a receiver.

"Believing that I have now answered your inquiries, permit me to say in conclusion, that it should be borne in mind that the report of the Special Commission, in the case of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, found only a reduction of assets below the point of solvency,—an impairment not amounting to twenty-five per cent. As you are aware, my power and duty in relation to the company, under the law, was, until the impairment passed the limit of twenty-five per cent., purely discretionary. That power I have exercised to the best of my judgment, under the immediate advice and with the full approval of the General Assembly of the State. And it should also be borne in mind that the present condition of the company as to solvency is not what it was at the time the report of the Special Commission was made. All the facts of that report have been before the public for months. Changes in the management of the company have been matters of notoriety and comment in the press. The withdrawal of public confidence, and the cutting off of premium receipts,—the life-blood of the company—has been the inevitable result. The loss of that confidence, always a disintegrating influence in the affairs of a financial institution—has increased the embarrassments of this company, and has deepened and widened to a serious extent the impairment of its assets."

This reply was accepted as satisfactory.

After mature deliberation the General Assembly adopted a plan for the re-organization of the company upon a purely mutual basis, as expressed in the following Resolution :—

Joint Resolution amending the Charter of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company.

Resolved by this Assembly :

That the charter of "The Charter Oak Life Insurance Company" of Hartford, Conn., be and the same is amended so as to read as follows :

SECTION 1. The Charter Oak Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., shall continue to be a body politic and corporate for the purpose of life insurance, and for the other purposes hereinafter mentioned, and by that name shall be, and hereby is, empowered to purchase, have, hold, possess, and enjoy, to themselves and their successors, lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels, and effects of every kind, and the same to grant, aliene, sell, invest and dispose of ; to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in all courts of justice ; to have and use a common seal and the same to change, break, and renew at pleasure, and to ordain and put in execution such by-laws and regulations as they may deem proper for the well ordering and government of said corporation and the transaction of its business ; *provided*, they be not repugnant to the laws of the United States or of this state, or to the provisions of this amended act of incorporation.

SEC. 2. Each and every person whose life now is, or at any time hereafter shall be, insured by said corporation, shall be a member of said corporation for and during the existence of such insurance and no longer, and shall at all times be concluded and bound by the provisions of this act ; but any such member may at any time sue or be sued by such corporation, but no such member shall be in any way personally liable for any of the debts of said corporation.

SEC. 3. To carry out the provisions of this act, the present directors of said corporation are hereby authorized and directed to call a meeting of all persons whose lives are insured by said company, for the purpose of electing from their number a board of directors, passing by-laws, and doing such other business as may be deemed best by such meeting, which meeting shall be held at some proper time and place at said Hartford, and shall be called by sending notice of the time, place, and object of such meeting to every person whose life is insured by said company, so far as their residences are known, and by causing such notice to be published in one or more newspapers in Hartford, Boston, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, at least thirty days before the day of such meeting ; and such meeting shall have power to elect directors, pass by-laws, and make such rules, regulations, and do such acts in relation to the management of the company as it shall consider desirable, which directors when so chosen, shall take the place of the present directors of said company, and thereupon the term of office of the present board of directors shall terminate.

SEC. 4. The principal office of said company shall be located in Hartford, the company shall be managed by twenty-one directors, to be elected by and from the insured, to serve as hereinafter provided, or until others are elected in their stead. The board of directors thus elected shall at their first meeting separate themselves into two groups for the purpose of deciding by lot the length of the term of service of each director ; group number one shall be composed of fifteen, who shall all be residents of this state, and who shall cast lots for the length of term they

shall each serve, five of whom shall be for one, five for two, and five for three years; group number two shall be composed of six, who may or may not be residents of this state, and who shall also decide by lot as to the length of term they shall serve, which shall be two for one year, two for two years, and two for three years; if more than fifteen of said directors shall be residents of this state, it shall be decided by lot from among all the residents of this state, which of said number shall compose the first group of fifteen. At each annual meeting thereafter there shall be elected seven directors, at least five of whom shall be residents of this state, to serve for three years, and until others are elected in their stead. The board of directors shall have power to fill all vacancies, whether caused by death, resignation, or otherwise. And an annual meeting for the election of directors and other proper business shall be holden thereafter on such days as shall be fixed by the by-laws. In the choice of directors as aforesaid, each person insured and present personally or by his proxy, shall be entitled to one vote. The company by its by-laws may determine what number of directors shall constitute a quorum, and whether any and what notice of directors' meetings shall be given, and all directors shall be chosen from among those insured by said company.

Sec. 5. If it shall so happen that an election of directors of said corporation shall not take place at the time of the annual meeting thereof, in any year, said corporation shall not be dissolved thereby, but an election may be had at any time within one year thereafter, the time to be designated and notice thereof, given by the directors last chosen. And public notice, by order of the directors, shall always be given at least ten days previous to any meeting of the insured, in a newspaper printed in Hartford, and in such other way as the by-laws may prescribe, and the president shall call special meetings of the insured, whenever requested thereto by a majority of the directors.

Sec. 6. The directors may choose a president, a vice-president, and secretary of their corporation, and appoint such other officers, clerks and agents, and establish such agencies in this state and elsewhere, as shall be by them deemed advisable for conducting the business of the company; fix their compensation, and take bonds from any or all of them for the faithful performance of their duties, and make such covenants and agreements as may be deemed necessary

But no director or officer of said corporation shall directly or indirectly in any way, receive any commission on premiums as compensation for services or otherwise. The president and vice-president shall be chosen from among the directors, and may hold their appointments for one year, and until others are chosen to supply their places; but the other officers and servants of said company may be displaced and new ones appointed at the pleasure of the directors.

In the absence or disability of the president, the vice-president shall preside, and if both are absent or disabled, the directors may choose a president *pro tempore*, and in case any vacancy shall occur in the board of directors, the remaining directors may choose a director or directors from among the insured to fill such vacancy, who shall hold the appointment until others are chosen to supply their places.

Sec. 7. Said corporation is authorized and empowered to make insurance predicated upon the lives of persons, on such terms and conditions as shall be from time to time ordered and provided for by the by-laws of said corporation; and to make contracts upon any and all conditions appertaining to or connected with life risks of whatever kind or nature, and policies may be issued stipulated to be with or without participation in profits.

SEC. 8. All policies of insurance or other contracts authorized by this act, may be made with or without the seal of said corporation, and shall be signed by the president and secretary, and being so signed and executed shall be binding and obligatory upon said corporation, according to the true intent and meaning of such policies and contracts; and any such policy may be surrendered by the insured and beneficiary named therein, and assignee, if the policy be assigned; and in case of minor children, by guardian, or father, if living, or the person paying premium thereon, which surrender shall be in writing.

SEC. 9. The funds of said corporation shall be invested only in loans upon bonds and mortgages upon real estate of double the value of the debt secured thereby, or in United States stocks, or stocks created by any state of this union, or in bonds of the cities of New York or Boston, or any incorporated city of this state: *provided also*, that no stock created by any state of this union shall be purchased except with the approval of the insurance commissioner having first been obtained.

SEC. 10. The directors elected by the insured as aforesaid are hereby authorized to obtain transfers and conveyances of the capital stock of said company from the owners thereof to the president as trustee for said company, at the price of the actual cash value of such capital stock, which price shall be determined by a committee under oath, the said committee to consist of the treasurer of this state, the insurance commissioner, and a disinterested third person to be chosen by these two; and when the whole amount thereof shall be so received it shall be then canceled, and the entire stock and capital of said company shall thereby become extinguished. *Provided however*, that no money or other thing of value shall at any time be paid for such capital stock, on any agreement which shall be made for such transfer, which shall in the opinion of said committee impair the policy reserve of said company computed according to such standard of value as may be required by the laws of this state. And hereafter all of the assets now belonging to and which may hereafter be acquired by said company, and the future earnings of said company shall be appropriated to and used only for the benefit of the policyholders of said company.

SEC. 11. If any person insured in said company whose policy has lapsed since the 1st day of August, A. D. 1877, by the non-payment of premium thereon, shall, within sixty days after the first election of directors as provided by this act, apply to said company to renew said policy for such proportion of the amount insured thereby as has been accepted by a majority of the policyholders by agreement with the company as to their policies, and shall tender to the company a proportionate part of all premiums due thereon, with interest from the time the same was payable, said company shall thereupon renew said policy for such proportion thereof, and such person shall thereupon be entitled to the same rights under his said policy so reduced, as if the same had never lapsed.

SEC. 12. This act shall in no manner impair or qualify the obligation of any contract, liability, note, or debt of said company, either in favor of or against it, or the evidences thereof, nor in any manner affect the title to any property or estate of said company, or in any manner impair the rights of the present holders of policies of insurance in the same.

All those parts of the original charter of said company, and the amendments thereto, which create, allow, or recognize capital stock in said company, and all other parts of said original charter and amendments not herein contained, are hereby repealed; but such repeal shall in no manner affect any suit or proceeding now pending or any cause of action now exising in favor of or against said company.

SEC. 13. No policies shall be issued, or new contracts for insurance shall hereafter be made, until the re-organization of the company is completed.

SEC. 14. All surplus or profits which may hereafter be realized or gained out of existing unadmitted assets, or assets of whatever nature now owned by said company, and from the future premium payments made on existing policies, shall be equitably distributed among such policyholders only as have, by agreement with said company, consented to surrender to said company a portion of the reserve upon their said policies, either by reduction of the amount insured or otherwise, until such time as the said amounts surrendered shall be reimbursed to said policyholders in full, in such equitable manner as may be determined by the directors; but nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the said company from making dividends upon policies hereafter issued, to the holders thereof, in proportion as their several payments to said company shall have contributed to the surplus arising therefrom. *Provided, however*, that no dividends shall be allowed at any time which shall impair the policy reserves of said company, computed according to such standard of valuation as may be required by the laws of this State.

SEC. 15. It shall not be necessary for the provisions of this resolution to be accepted by said Charter Oak Life Insurance Company before the same shall become operative as an amendment to the charter of such company.

SEC. 16. The meeting mentioned in Section 3 shall vote upon the acceptance of this amendment to the charter of said company, and unless those present, representing a majority in amount of the policies there represented, shall vote to accept the same, this resolution shall become null and void.

SEC. 17. This act may be altered, amended, or repealed at the pleasure of the general assembly, and nothing contained therein shall be so construed as to authorize said company to engage in the business of banking.

Approved, March 15, 1878.

In accordance with the terms of the 3d section, a meeting of the policyholders was held in Hartford, on the 18th day of April, and was largely attended. About 8,500 policyholders were represented either in person or by proxy. The amendment to the charter of the company was accepted, without opposition, as provided for in section 16.

As the result of the balloting on the occasion, the following Board of Directors was chosen:—

WILLIAM FAXON, Hartford.	W. L. SQUIRE, Hartford.
JOTHAM GOODNOW, "	C. G. MUNYAN, "
GEO. M BARTHOLOMEW, "	C. S. DAVIDSON, "
ROWLAND SWIFT, "	CLAPP SPOONER, Bridgeport.
ELISHA CARPENTER, "	S. W. ROBBINS, Wethersfield.
HALSEY STEVENS, "	ALEX. STUDWELL, New York City.
E. J. BASSETT, "	I. A. SHEPPARD, Philadelphia.
D. W. C. SKILTON, "	D. L. BARTLETT, Baltimore.
S. R. MCNARY, "	THOMAS A. LOGAN, Cincinnati.
W. E BAKER, "	GEO. SHERWOOD, Chicago.

E. O. STANARD, St. Louis.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, George M. Bartholomew, Esq., was elected President, and accepted the office.

The preparation of a statement of the condition of the Company for publication has been a work of great labor, and has delayed the printing of this report to the present time. Its importance, however, to the policyholders of the company, and the public, has seemed to justify the delay. It is here given.

STATEMENT FROM DECEMBER 31, 1876, TO APRIL 18, 1878.

Amount of net or ledger assets Dec. 31, 1876,		$12,787,015 48
Decrease in assets from Dec. 31, 1876 to April 18, 1878, being amount marked off and charged to profit and loss account,		209,252 92
Extended at,		$12,577,762 56

II. INCOME.

Received for premiums without deduction for commissions or other expenses,	1,009,713 68		
Premium notes, loans, or liens taken in part payment for premiums,	174,069 46		
Reduction of liabilities by lien agreements,	40,555 14		
Total premium income,		1,224,338 28	
Received for interest upon mortgage loans, Received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks,		268,898 55	
Received for interest on premium notes, loans, or liens,		132,326 56	
Received for rents for use of Company's property,		295,251 14	
Total income,			1,920,814 53
Total,			$14,498,577 09

III. DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for losses and additions,	642,084 05		
Premium notes, loans, or liens, used in payment of same,	52,491 63		
Paid for matured endowments and additions,	280,910 88		
Premium notes, loans, or liens used in payment of the same,	96,814 93		
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments,		1,072,301 49	
Paid for surrendered policies,		333,130 64	

Premium notes, loans, or liens used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse,	326,495 06	
Cash dividends paid to policyholders, same applied in payment of premiums,	35,815 42	
Premium notes, loans, or liens used in payment of dividends to policyholders,	68,453 47	
Total paid policyholders,	$1,836,196.08	
Paid for commissions to agents,	107,130 66	
Paid for salaries and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special and local agents,	37,046 31	
Paid for medical examiners' fees,	6,628 83	
Paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and other office employes,	90,440 94	
Paid for State and local taxes in State where organized, $50,496.48; taxes, licenses, fines and fees in other States, $83,864.96,	134,361 44	
Paid for rent,	12,500 00	
Paid for commuting commissions,	38,748 41	
Cash paid for advertising,	27,536 42	
Paid for the following items: Fire insurance, interest, and all other expenditures on Company's property,	135,955 37	
Printing and stationery, legal expenses, expenses of sealing and all other expenses,	158,064 17	
Total disbursements,		2,584,608 66
Balance,		$11,913,968 43

IV. ASSETS,

AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unencumbered, as per Schedule A,	6,050,463 21	
Bonds and mortgage,	1,534,004 57	
Allen, Stephens & Co.,	1,168,595 19	
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or other marketable collaterals, as per Schedule C.,	133,264 83	
Liens on policies,	40,555 14	
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force,	2,488,544 60	
Cost value of bonds and stocks owned absolutely, as per Schedule E.	248,202 50	
Cash in Company's office	22,591 25	
Cash deposited in banks,	25,874 68	
Cash notes,	51,884 93	
Bills receivable,	63,283 41	
Agent's ledger balances,	86,704 12	
Total,	11,913,968 43	
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets, to bring same to estimated value, as per schedule herewith,	3,483,238 26	
Total net or ledger assets, less depreciation		$8,430,730 17

OTHER ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans,		147,000 00
Interest due and accrued on premium notes or liens,		142,842 03
Rents due and accrued on Company's property or lease,		50,000 00
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force April 18, 1878,	213,539 31	
Gross def. prms. on policies in force April 18, 1878,	40,699 08	
Total,	254,238 39	
Deduct loading on above gross amount,	50,847 68	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums,		203,390 71
Total assets,		8,973,962 91

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED.

Amounts deducted from ledger cost of assets to bring same to estimated present value.		
Real estate,	2,067,498 21	
Stocks and bonds,	98,792 50	
Call loans,	98,364 83	
Bills receivable,	63,283 41	
Allen Stephens & Co ,	1,068,595 19	
Agents' and ledger balances,	86,704 12	
Total,		$3,483,238 26

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 1st day of April, 1878, computed according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with four and one-half per cent. interest, after deducting the gains from scaling and lapse prior to July 1st, 1878, as claimed by the Company,	8,170,123 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments due and unpaid,	228,345 7
Claims for death losses and matured endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due,	67,661 84
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the Company,	29,142 84
Total policy claims,	8,495,273 38
Due for borrowed money including $10,000, interest due or accrued,	282,500 00
Liabilities,	8,777,773 38
Gross surplus,	196,189 53
Total liabilities,	$8,973,962 91

VI. PREMIUM NOTE ACCOUNT.

Loans or liens on hand Dec. 31, '76,	2,541,609 20	
Received during the year,	174,069 46	
Restored during the year,	317,121 03	
Total,		3,032,799 69

Deductions during the year as follows :

Notes, loans or liens used in payment of losses and claims,	149,306 56	
Notes, loans or liens used in payment of surrendered policies and voided by lapse,	326,495 06	
Notes, loans or liens redeemed by maker in cash,	68,453 47	
Total reduction of premium note account,		544,255 09
Balance note assets at the end of the year,		$2,488,544 60

Schedule A—*Real Estate owned by the Company.*

In Hartford, Co's building,	600,000 00
Connecticut, other property,	76,500 00
New York,	2,012,500 00
Missouri,	563,845 00
Illinois, Chicago,	283,300 00
Other property,	24,820 00
Virginia and West Virginia,	200,000 00
Pennsylvania,	25,000 00
Ohio, Cincinnati,	83,500 00
Iowa,	39,000 00
Wisconsin,	22,500 00
Washington, D. C.,	52,000 00
	$3,982,965 00

Schedule C—*Loans on Collaterals.*

	Market Value.	Par. Value.	Amt Loaned.
Merchants Loan & Trust Co.,		10,000 00	7,500 00
Conn. Western R. R. bonds,	800 00	4,000 00	5,700 00
Hartford Axle Co.,		20,000 00	
Conn. Western R. R. bond,	200 00	1,000 00	750 00
Sundry Mortgages and Notes,	10,000 00	32,971 69	40,285 02
" " " "		3,850 00	3,850 00
Note secured by Mortgage,		800 00	800 00
Bonds and Mortgages,	5,000 00	15,000 00	11,974 41
Assignment of contract & Ins. Policy,		7,000 00	7,000 00
Conn Western R. R. bonds,	1,700 00	8,500 00	4,200 00
Pratt, Reed & Co.,	5,000 00	10,000 00	5,000 00
N. R. W. & L. Co. bonds,	10,000 00	40,500 00	41,480 00
Conn. Western R. R. bonds,	1,000 00	5,000 00	3,500 00
Bond and Mortgage,	1,200 00	1,225 40	1,225 40
Total,	$34,900 00	$159,847 09	$133,264 83

Schedule E—*Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company.*

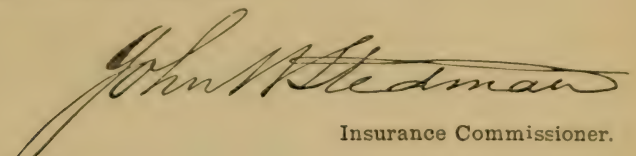
	Par Value.	Market Value
U. S. Stocks :—		
U. S. 6s, 1881, coupons,	14,000 00	15,120 00
Municipal Bonds :—		
City of Quincy, Ill.,	10,000 00	8,750 00
" Leavenworth, Kansas,	1,000 00	750 00
Kansas City, Mo.,	10,000 00	8,500 00
Railroad Bonds :—		
Paris & Danville R. R.,	75,000 00	3,750 00
Conn. W. R. R.,	1,000 00	250 00
Bank Stocks :—		
Merchants Bank of St. Louis,	1,750 00	
Hartford Trust Co.,	12,500 00	10,625 00
Conn. River Banking Co.,	5,000 00	4,000 00
Charter Oak National Bank,	2,500 00	3,050 00
Hartford National Bank,	2,500 00	3,500 00
City National Bank,	2,500 00	2,250 00
Conn. Safe and Trust Co.,	4,500 00	3,600 00
Phœnix National Bank,	2,500 00	3,750 00
Ætna National Bank,	2,500 00	2,950 00
American National Bank,	37,500 00	47,625 00
U. S. Trust Co.,	5,000 00	4,500 00
Farmers and Mechanics Bank,	2,500 00	1,875 00
Railroad Stocks :—		
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.,	5,000 00	7,500 00
Miscellaneous :—		
Security Co.,	10,000 00	9,500 00
Hartford City Gas Light Co.,	2,675 00	4,815 00
Ætna Fire Ins. Co.,	5,000 00	2,750 00
Total cost value, $248,202 50	$214,925 00	$149,410 00

The company as now organized is managed with the highest degree of intelligence and efficiency. If its policyholders will faithfully stand by it, in a few years the amount they have scaled on their policies will be fully restored, and they will have sound and full insurance under their original policy contracts.

AMERICAN MUTUAL AND AMERICAN NATIONAL LIFE AND TRUST COMPANIES.

An application for the appointment of a receiver for these companies was renewed in the fall of 1877, and after long delays was finally referred to Col. W. B. Wooster, of Derby, who, after a full hearing, reported on the 29th of June that both companies were impaired to the extent that the appointment of a receiver was imperative under the statute. The report was submitted to Judge Pardee, at Hartford, on the 1st day of July. Judge Pardee at once appointed Talcott H. Russell, Esq. of New Haven, receiver of both companies, to whom all matters connected with them are new referred for final settlement.

Respectfully submitted,



Insurance Commissioner.

Hartford, July 6, 1878.

APPENDIX A. SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATES (COPY.)

	PROPERTY.	Taxes.	Insurance	Loss and cost of collection.	Repairs.	Total cost.	Rents.	Net Income.	Valuation.	Income rate per cent.	Actual margin, being the excess of 6 per ct. in valuation.	Vacant.	Prospective margins, being the said excess and vacancies.
1	(Nos. 69, 71 & 73 Broadway, and (85 & 87 New Church,	6,160	600	2,770	2,000	11,530	55,430	43,900	700,000	6.271	1,900	11,400	12,300
2	(38 Broad. (34 & 36 New,	1,540	255	705	500	3,000	14,100	11,100	185,000	6.		1,800	1,800
3	(17, 19 & 21 Broad, (55 Exchange Place,	5,040	400	2,870	1,500	9,810	57,400	47,590	750,000	6.345	2,590	3,000	5,590
4	(95 New Church, (57Broadway,	2,160	360	882	1,000	4,402	17,650	13,248	195,000	6.793	1,548	2,700	4,248
5	(38, 40 & 42 Broadway, (49, 53 New,	2,000	300	916	500	3,716	18,330	14,614	240,000	6.088	214	4,100	4,314
6	(17 & 19 New, (64 & 66 Broadway,	3,080	400	1,317	1,000	5,797	26,350	20,553	340,000	6.040	153	3,200	3,353
7	(115 New Church, (39 Broadway,	1,260	210	477	500	2,447	9,545	7,098	100,000	7.098	1,098	900	1,998
8	(7[illegible] & 80 Broadway, (5 & 7 New,	3,920	510	1,755	1,000	7,185	36,675	29,490	490,000	6.018	90	1,400	1,490
		25,160	3,035	11,692	8,000	47,887	235,480	187,593	3,000,000		7,593	28,500	35,093

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, } ss.

T. K. Marcy, of the City of New York, in the County aforesaid, being duly sworn, saith that he is an appraiser appointed by the Insurance Department of the State of New York, to appraise lands in the said County of New York, and that he has no interest in the premises described in the above schedule; that he is not of kin, nor in any way connected in business with the owner, or any one likely to become the owner; that this deponent further saith that he has personally and carefully examined the premises indicated by street numbers in said schedule; also, in accompanying diagrams, numbered from 1 to 8, inclusive; that said premises are used and occupied as offices by Bankers, Brokers, Lawyers, Corporations, etc.; and this deponent further saith that he believes that the premises, as they are now situate, are reasonably and fairly worth the sums indicated in the schedule, in the column of "*valuation*,"

T. K. MARCY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this ninth day of December, A. D. 1876. F. T. JOHNSON, Notary Public.

State of Connecticut.

REPORT

OF THE

SPECIAL COMMISSION

FOR

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES,

TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 1878,

ON THE

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

AND THE

CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

HARTFORD:
PRESS OF THE CASE, LOCKWOOD & BRAINARD COMPANY
1878.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
January Session, A. D. 1878.

Resolved by this House:

That there be printed, for the use of the General Assembly, five hundred copies each of the Report of the Special Commission on the Continental Life Insurance Company and the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, together with the supplemental report of said Commission, made under the order of the General Assembly to the Joint Standing Committee on Insurance.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
February 14, 1878.

Passed.

E. M. WARNER, Clerk.

A true copy.

DWIGHT MORRIS,
Secretary of State.

THE CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD.

The following report was submitted to the General Assembly, January 15, 1878:

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

To the Honorable the General Assembly, at its session of January, 1878:

The subscribers having been, at the last session of your honorable body, appointed commissioners for life insurance companies, respectfully report, that we have given careful attention to the duties of our appointment, and hope at an early day to make a full statement in regard to all the several companies. We deem it our duty, however, in the meantime, and before printing our general report, to call the special attention of the legislature to the affairs of the Continental Life insurance company of Hartford. The condition of that company is such that we have hesitated whether we ought, or ought not, to make report to the insurance commissioner: but in view of the possible doubt whether the case was such as could be reached by ordinary legal process, we have concluded to wait till the present time, and at the opening of the session, to communicate to your honorable body the results of our investigations.

We discovered early after entering upon the discharge of our duties that the last annual statement of the company, as the same appears on file in the commissioner's office, misrepresented in some particulars the company's real condition; but the full extent was not disclosed to us until lately, nor did it appear until lately how largely these misrepresentations affected the company's solvency. According to the company's statement, its surplus, December 31, 1876, upon a 4½ per cent. basis, was $325,656.55. We find that deductions must be made from the company's reported assets considerably exceeding this reported surplus. The company claims to have largely recuperated during the current year by means of lapsed and surrendered policies and otherwise, but after allowing for whatever recuperation it has thus made, it still appears doubtful whether it has the amount of assets which is required by statute for complete solvency. It requires considerable detail to make an intelligible exhibit of the manner in which the company's condition is misstated in its annual report. The general result can, however, be given in few words.

1. The company reports itself as the owner of United States

bonds to the amount of $200,000 more than it really owned. There is a sense in which the company may perhaps be said to have had a nominal title to these bonds, but it had no valuable interest in them.

2. The company reports itself as owning Windham town bonds to the amount of $35,000, whereas, in fact, it was not the owner of any such bonds.

3. The company reports itself as having cash deposited in bank, $173,516.50, whereas it had no such amount of genuine deposits.

4. The company's liabilities are not fully reported.

Although the above results become apparent upon examination, it must not be understood that the company's statement in respect to these supposed assets referred to, is simple fiction. Upon the company's books it appeared to have a full title to all its reported assets, and it had, in fact, as will hereafter appear, a colorable title to most of them. A full and detailed report of the process by which the results above indicated are produced, is due alike to the public and to the company, and we will proceed to make that report. Before doing so, however, we ought to state that John C. Tracy has been for several years a director in the Continental Life insurance company, while he was also, during the same period, president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, and by means of his acting in this double capacity it was not difficult to give to the insurance company an appearance of being the owner of assets which it did not in fact own.

The books of the insurance company are on their face regular and regularly kept. Upon the mere examination of them and upon comparison of them with the annual statement, nothing is disclosed calculated to excite suspicion. The statement appears to be in conformity with, and to be regularly deduced from the books. Untruthful entries upon the books prepared the way for the annual statement. The first step was taken by making entries in the books of the company indicating large deposits of cash in the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, which deposits were not actually made.

Of these entries of unreal deposits there were, on the 31st of December, 1876, the following, viz.:

One item of	$186,907.16
One of	133,534.90
One of	20,966.40
And one of	35,000.00
Total, ...	$376,408.46

The three last deposits appear as having been made in December, 1876, the first as having been made June 30, 1875. All these items were entered by Mr. Tracy as genuine deposits on the pass-book which the insurance company kept with the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, and thus the pass-book seemed to confirm the company's charges against the bank of these deposits, and to give them every appearance of being genuine and just charges, and yet, in fact, no such deposits were made. There may have been, and probably was, as will appear hereafter, a deposit with Mr. Tracy of some representatives of cash, corresponding to the charges, but the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank received no such deposits, and gave no credit for them. The accounts between the insurance company and the bank have, during the past year, been adjusted, and no claim made by the insurance company that these apparent deposits were real.

The insurance company, as will readily be seen, by means of these entries of deposit, had apparently a large amount of cash in bank and at command, and according to its books the cash thus deposited was checked out and was mostly used in December, 1876, in the purchase, among other things, of the United States bonds already mentioned, of the par value of $200,000, and of the Windham town bonds to the amount of $35,000,—but as the deposits were unreal, so these checks and purchases were only on paper, apparent but not real.

There is a history connected with the several amounts thus charged as deposited, which is of considerable importance to all parties interested in the affairs of the company, which history we will now proceed to give:

1. The company has, from time to time, purchased portions of its own stock at a large premium. It has thus become the owner of 4,670 shares of its own stock, for which it has paid $125,482.90. This stock stood, December 31, 1876, in the name of "John C. Tracy, trustee." The vouchers for the payment of this $125,482.90 were treated as a cash item in the company's cash account. These vouchers were delivered to Mr. Tracy, and for them the company charge to the—

Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, cash deposited, . .	$20,966.40
And take certificates of special deposit for . .	104,516.50
Total, ...	$125,482.90

This certificate of deposit for $104,516.50, is a portion of the amount reported by the company in its annual statement as cash

deposited in bank. In February, 1877, these vouchers were returned to the company by Mr. Tracy, and the certificate of deposit canceled. It is needless to say that the vouchers are and were worthless. They not only were not cash on hand, or representatives of cash on hand, but were representatives of cash of the company expended and paid for its own stock, which stock it is obvious is of no value to the creditors of the company as an asset.

2. The company had from time to time advanced cash to Sharps' Rifle company, to the amount of $133,534.90, for which it held vouchers which, as the phrase among bookkeepers is, "were carried in the cash," that is, instead of being entered on the books of the company as investments, were treated and counted and appeared in the company's cash account as so much cash on hand. In December, 1876, these vouchers are entered upon the insurance company's books as so much cash deposited in the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, and thus this investment of the company's funds in Sharps' Rifle company is placed out of sight as an investment, and appears as a cash deposit in bank.

3. The company's annual report states its capital stock paid up in cash, $300,000. In fact, only $120,000 of the capital stock has been paid in cash—for the remaining $180,000, the company holds indorsed notes of its stockholders, bearing date July 1, 1874, with interest, upon which notes the interest remains unpaid. The existence of these notes is ignored in the annual statement. They have been kept in a package by themselves and treated as a cash item, and frequently passed to and fro as cash between the company and the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank. On the books of the company there appears an entry, June 30, 1875, of a deposit of $186,907.16 in the Farmers and Mechanics' bank. This deposit consisted in delivering to Mr. Tracy the package of stock notes, and calling them so much cash, and treating the delivery to Mr. Tracy as a deposit of cash in his bank; it thus remained as an apparent deposit of cash until it was passed back to the insurance company in February, 1877.

If these notes had been really taken and discounted by the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, and thus converted into cash, perhaps it might be said, with some show of truth, that the stock was paid up in cash, but the charge to the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank was, in truth, a mere fiction, and instead of cash for $180,000 capital, the company have had, and still have, stockholders' indorsed notes.

In this connection we ought to refer to what has already been stated, to wit: That the company has purchased and is the owner of 4,670 shares of its own stock, for which it has expended company funds to the amount of $125,482.90. The funds thus paid are so much actually withdrawn from the company's paid capital. The company have thus, by this purchase, used all the $120,000 originally paid into the company by stockholders, and have paid $5,482.90 besides.

The assets of the company are thus left in the same condition they would have been if the entire stock was wholly unpaid for.

The company's stock account with its assets stands thus:

CAPITAL STOCK, CR.

For cash paid by stockholders, ...	$120,000.00

DR.

For cash paid certain stockholders for 4,670 shares of stock,	$125,482.90

Thus leaving the assets minus, to the amount of $5,482.90. For, as we have already stated, it is obvious that the company's ownership of its own stock is of no value to the company's creditors as an asset.

4. In connection with this item of $186,907.16 appearing on the company's books, as a deposit in the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, we should state, that on the 11th of January, 1876, the company drew two checks on the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank :—

One for	$60,000.00
And one for	56,625.00
Total, ...	$116,625.00

There were no actual funds in bank to respond to these checks. They were probably drawn on the strength of the unreal deposit of $186,907.16. There is a memorandum on the stub of the checks, that they were to be used in the purchase of United States bonds. The checks were taken by the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, and were treated by that bank, under the auspices of Mr. Tracy, as cash items, and on their credit United States bonds were purchased and transferred to the insurance company, the checks being held as obligations of the company to secure the repayment to the bank of the money paid by it for the bonds. The checks remained outstanding until February, 1877, when the company was obliged to pay, and did pay them. These checks were

outstanding liabilities of the company on the 31st December, 1876, but are not reported as such in the company's annual statement.

5. In regard to the item of $35,000 entered upon the company's books as deposited in the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, December, 1876, we do not find that this charge represented anything whatever. A check was drawn on the bank on the strength of this apparent deposit, on the stub of which is a memorandum that the check was made for the purchase of Windham town bonds. On the cash book cash is charged, December, 1876, with $35,000, as paid for the bonds, and in March, 1877, cash is credited with $35,000, as received on the sale of the bonds, and in the annual statement the bonds are reported as being on hand, and as having cost $35,000, whereas in truth, there was no such deposit of $35,000, and no such purchase or sale, and no such bonds on hand.

6. In regard, however, to the $200,000 United States bonds which the company reports in its annual statement as having on hand, and concerning which we have already stated the company had no valuable interest in them, the forms of a real purchase were adopted. On the strength of the imaginary deposits in the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, the insurance company drew its check for $224,000, as for the purchase of United States bonds, and December 27, 1876, the president of the company wrote a letter to the bank, requesting the bank to purchase on account of the company $200,000 United States bonds. This letter was duly received by the officers of the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, and they acted upon the letter, and on the 5th and 10th of January, 1877, purchased for the insurance company the $120,000 4½ per cent. registered bonds, which appear in the insurance company's report as being owned by it December 31. 1876, and as having cost $129,625.

On the 10th of January, 1877, the bank purchased for the insurance company United States 6 per cent. '81 coupon bonds, $40,000, which appear in the insurance company's report as being owned by it December 31, 1876, and as having cost $45,375. On the 10th January, 1877, the bank also purchased for the insurance company, $40,000 United States 5 per cent. registered bonds of 1881. These last mentioned bonds are entered in the report of the insurance company as part of $205,000, such bonds owned by it December 31, 1876.

All these bonds were purchased by the bank on the general credit of the insurance company, and relying upon their lien on

the bonds themselves as security. The bank retained the bonds in its own possession, and had a power of attorney from the insurance company to sell them, and under this power they were all sold by the bank, commencing the sale February 10, 1877, and the last sale being March 2d.

And now to show how much must be deducted from the company's inventory of assets on account of all the foregoing matters, (that is, to show how these misstatements affect the company's solvency). The true measure of deduction is the amount of the fictitious deposits in the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, for all these deposits appear in some form as assets in the company's statement, either as bonds, etc., purchased by checks drawn against these deposits, or as still on hand as remaining deposits.

The unreported liability, herein before mentioned, becomes such by the disappearance of the imaginary deposits, upon the strength of which the $116,625 checks were drawn. If the deposit had been real, the checks would not have been an overdraft. The amount of the fictitious deposit, therefore, is the full and true measure of deduction.

In order, then, to show the company's real condition December 31, 1876, the following deductions must be made from the company's statement of its assets :—

(1.) The certificates of deposit in the Farmers and Mechanics' bank given on account of vouchers for cash paid for stock,	$104,516.50
(2.) Deposit of	20,966.40
(3.) Deposit of	35,000.00
(4.) Deposit of stock notes, ...	186,907.16
(5.) Deposits of vouchers for disbursements to Sharps' Rifle company, ...	133,534.90
Total,	$480,924.96

But, while the company on the one hand was thus represented as owning $480,924.96 more than it truly did own, some assets of value, which it truly owned, are not disclosed in their statement. Thus, the company actually owned, and still owns, the stock notes. The company also owned a debt against Sharps' Rifle company of the nominal amount of $133,534.90, and inasmuch as these are in truth assets of the company, their true value must be ascertained and added to the company's inventory, in order to solve the question whether the company is really solvent or insolvent.

It is very difficult to make a just appraisal of the value of these items, thus omitted from the company's statement, and it may

perhaps be said with some show of reason, that these assets are so obviously inappropriate to meet the obligations to policy-holders which the company has assumed, that they ought not to have any place of value in the reserve which the law requires the company to maintain.

In order that your honorable body may form its own estimate of value, we deem it our duty to give some details regarding these stock notes and Sharps' Rifle company loan.

1. Among the stock notes is one for $70,050, given by J. C. Tracy as trustee for the company. This is for installment due on the 4,670 shares of stock owned by the company, but standing at the time the note was given in Mr. Tracy's name as trustee. This note of the company—substantially its own note to itself—is valueless: leaving $109,950 of notes really due, with interest on them from July 1, 1874. Of these $41,438 are against officers of the company, and indorsed by such officers, directors not being included as officers in this statement.

We do not care to speak of the personal responsibility of the makers and indorsers of these notes, except to say that we know many of them to be persons in good credit.

In regard to the debt of $133,534.90 against Sharps' Rifle company, it is to be borne in mind that among the reported assets there is a mortgage debt against this rifle company of $62,500. This $133,534.90 is an additional debt which December 31, 1876, was without any other security than the general responsibility of the company. In February, 1877, a mortgage of land and machinery (subject so far as the land is concerned to the prior mortgage) was made to secure the rifle company's bonds to the amount of $150,000, and the insurance company have taken and hold $102,000 of these bonds as part of their debt of $133,534.90, leaving the residue still unsecured. The value of this entire debt is contingent upon the success of the rifle company in its business, concerning which we can form no confident opinion.

We feel bound to state, that of the total number of the shares of the rifle company's stock which has been taken (viz., 1,885 shares), 1,455 of them stand in the name of one of the officers of the insurance company, as trustee, thus indicating that these large advances of cash to the rifle company are virtually advances to that officer, or to those whom he, as trustee, represents.

The company's surplus, calculated upon a 4½ per cent. basis, and on its annual statement of December 31, 1876, was $325,656.-

55. If the stockholders' notes, excepting Mr. Tracy's, are counted as good at their face, and the unsecured debt against the rifle company be also counted good at its face, without interest, the surplus would be, if there were nothing further to be deducted or added, as follows, viz. :

Surplus as above, ...	$325,656.55
Sharps' Rifle Company debt, ...	133,534.90
Stock notes, ...	109,950.00
Total, ...	$569,141.45
From which deduct the amount to be deducted as hereinbefore given, ...	480,924.96
Leaving an apparent surplus of . . .	$88,216.49

But there are other deductions to be made from this surplus, some growing out of transactions already noticed, and others, of greater magnitude, growing out of matters not yet adverted to. The company has been obliged, since January, 1877, to settle an interest account with the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, arising from transactions of several years' standing, and have paid on this interest account $12,142.59. This was a liability not reported in the annual statement.

We have caused a careful appraisal to be made of the company's real estate, the result of which is that this estate appears to be over-valued in the company's report to the amount of $138,379. This discrepancy between the company's report and our appraisal is so great as to require an explanation in regard to some of its particulars. We append a schedule of the estimates of our appraisers as compared with the value at which the several parcels are reckoned in the company's report. The largest discrepancies occur in the valuation of certain parcels of real estate in or near Chicago, which came to the company from Merrill Ladd. The company, in its statement, sets down this real estate as having cost certain sums, being the value as called in a trade with Mr. Ladd. The property did not cost the company in cash the amount set down as paid for it, but did cost the company that amount in other real estate, valued by the company at its own figures in the trade ; the particulars in regard to this whole matter are substantially as follows :

In April, 1873, the Continental company loaned to Haskin, Martin & Wheeler, of Chicago, $10,000, taking their note, with stock of the Utica Cement company as collateral security, the Cement company being a corporation in the State of Illinois, located

at Utica, about one hundred miles from Chicago, with a capital stock of $300,000, and managed by Haskin, Martin & Wheeler, above mentioned. In October, 1873, Haskin, Martin & Wheeler failed, and subsequently went into bankruptcy. The Continental company, after a full examination of the affairs of the Cement company, purchased the stock of that company, assuming all the debts of the concern, general and bonded, making the cost of the property to the insurance company, early in 1875, above $150,000. Subsequently the insurance company exchanged the cement property with Mr. Ladd for real estate called worth $132,000 net, and a mortgage back of $80,000, on the cement works, making the consideration of the cement property $212,000 in the trade.

In July, 1876, Ladd, the mortgagor, failed, and in February, 1877, the cement property passed into the possession of the insurance company (the second time) by a foreclosure suit at a cost of $86,783. The insurance company is carrying on the cement business under the superintendence of the manager of its Chicago office. A very careful examination of this property was made by our appraisers in Chicago, and was valued by them at $60,000. The insurance company bid in the property at the foreclosure sale at $55,000.

We have also caused a careful appraisal to be made of the value of most of the real estate mortgaged to the company, to ascertain whether the mortgages were adequately secured. The result of which is that the property mortgaged fails in the aggregate to equal in value the amount lent upon it by the amount of $61,251. We append a schedule of these appraisals of mortgaged property, and in regard to one of the mortgages, we think it our duty to make a detailed statement.

In September, 1875, the Continental company made a loan to Caroline M. and Jacob Forsythe of Sheffield, Lake county, Indiana, of $100,000 for five years, upon 7,750 acres of land situated in said Lake county, about fifteen miles from Chicago. The interest upon said loan, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, was compounded for the full term of the loan, and added to the principal, making about $163,000. On the first of January, 1876, Jacob Forsythe, for his wife and himself, delivered to the insurance company, at its office in Chicago, five notes for $10,000 each, twenty-two notes for $5,000 each, and one note for $3,000 (making $163,000). All said notes being dated October 1, 1875, and payable five years from date, without interest. The mortgage of same

date was delivered with the notes. On January 27, 1876, Mr. Forsythe was invited to come to the company's office in Chicago, and was then and there requested by the company, through its secretary, to make a new set of notes, for same amount as those already delivered, but bearing interest, to supersede the old notes temporarily. It was then agreed upon the part of Mr. Forsythe to furnish the duplicate notes as requested, and that the original notes remain in the possession of the company. The interest-bearing notes for $163,000, signed by Caroline M. and Jacob Forsythe, were delivered to the company at its office in Chicago, January 29, 1876, for which notes Mr. Forsythe took the company's receipt by its agent in Chicago. Both sets of notes were in November last in possession of the company, and were examined by us, the originals in the company's office in Hartford, and the duplicates, written as bearing interest, in its office in Chicago. Our appraisers in Chicago valued the 7,750 acres of land at an average price of $20 per acre—$155,000.

The unfortunate troubles in the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank have entailed upon the insurance company a considerable loss. They were the owners of 405 shares of the stock of that bank, and the loss by reduction of stock, and counting the value of the present stock at 14 per cent. above par, is $24,948, to be deducted from the assets as reported.

Putting these matters together, we have the following deductions to be made from the surplus hereinbefore arrived at of $88,216.49, viz.:

Interest paid Farmers' and Mechanics' bank,	$12,142.59
Over-valuation of real estate,	138,379.00
Over-valuation of mortgage securities,	61,251.00
Loss on Farmers' and Mechanics' bank stock,	24,948.00
Thus leaving an impairment against the company of	$236,720.59
Less surplus as above,	88,216.49
Leaving,	$148,504.10

But the company claims that it has largely recuperated, during the current year, from lapsed and surrendered policies. The amount of such recuperation can be ascertained only by much labor and skill, but as the company claimed a gain from this source more than sufficient to counterbalance the deductions from its inventory, which we had been obliged to make, we deemed it our duty to employ, and did employ, Mr. D. Parks Fackler of New York, an expert of large experience and skill, to compute

the recuperation. After careful examination, he makes the gain to the company, from lapses and surrenders, between January 1 and November 1, 1877, to be $182,000. Mr. Fackler also estimated the gains of the company during the current year, up to November 1st, from premium margins, to have been $30,000. We estimate no gains during the year from low mortality, and from our examination of the investments of the company we do not credit it with any gain upon their interest account, over and above 4½ per cent.

Our last estimate of the

Company's impairment was, ...		$148,504.10
Giving now to the company credit for the recuperations above mentioned, viz.:	$182,000.00	
And	30,000.00	
		212,000.00
The company has a surplus of . . .		$63,495.90

These figures give the company the benefit of a 4½ per cent. basis for reserve, and counts the stock notes and the debt of $133,534.90 against Sharps' Rifle company, as being good for the face of the notes and debt without interest. The solvency of the company depends very much upon the value to be placed on these assets. The legislature can judge, as well as we can, what estimate should be put upon them. Under all the circumstances of the case, we have not deemed it our duty to treat the company as insolvent, and make report to the insurance commissioner against it as being insolvent, but have chosen to submit the whole matter, with such details as we have given, to your honorable body, for such action in the premises as you in your wisdom may deem fit and proper.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed) ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR,
HENRY M. CLEVELAND,
DAVID P. NICHOLS,

Special Commission for Life Ins. Companies.

Dated at Hartford, Jan. 4, 1878.

Schedule A.

Schedule of real estate owned by the Continental Life Insurance Company, with the cost and appraised value thereof:

REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO AND VICINITY.

		Deficit.
No. 1. Lots 1, 2, 3, block 14, Bushnell's addition to Chicago, 90 feet on La Salle street, and 150 feet on Maple street, cost,	$20,000.00	
Appraised at	14,500.00	
		$5,500 00
2. No. ¼, lot 3, block 48, Old Town, with frame dwelling, cost	14,068.03	
Appraised at	9,000.00	
		5,068.00
5. So. 10 acres of N. E. ¼, of S. W. ¼, Sec. 5, Tp. 40, Cook county, Ill., cost	15,000.00	
Appraised at	3,000.00	
		12,000.00
6. Lots 3 to 17 inclusive, M. Ladd's addition to Evanston, Ill., cost	10,720.00	
Appraised at	1,500.00	
		9,220.00
7. 23 98–100 acres, subdivision of N. E. ¼, Sec. 30, Tp. 37, Cook county, Ill., cost	19,104 00	
Appraised at	7,200.00	
		11,904.00
8. Lots 9, 10, 11, block 5, Brown's Lake Grove addition to Evanston, Ill., cost	9,322 50	
Appraised at	6,000.00	
		3,322.50
9. E. ½ lot 2, block 14, W. Robbins' park addition to Hinsdale, Du Page county, Ill., cost,	3,500 00	
Appraised at	2,000.00	
		1,500.00
10. S. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼, Sec. 1, Tp. 40, N. R. 13, E. P. M., 35 acres, cost	17,500.00	
Appraised at	5,000 00	
		12,500.00
11. Lots 2, 3, block 20, Evanston, Ill., cost	20,000.00	
Appraised at	12,000.00	
		8,000.00
12. Lots 15, 16, 17, 18, north-west University subdivision of block 32, Evanston, Ill., cost	17,500.00	
Appraised at	13,000.00	
		4,500.00
13. Lots 1, 2, 3, block 31, Evanston, Ill., cost	13,125.00	
Appraised at	10,000.00	
		3,125.00
14. 56 lots in blocks 1, 2, 3, 4, M. Ladd's second addition to Evanston, Ill., about 16 acres, cost	34,008.00	
Appraised at	3,200 00	
		30,808.00
15. Lot 2 in Goss & Phillip's re sub-division of lots 1 and 2, in block 16, Harrington's addition to Chicago,	20,000.00	
Appraised at	11,000.00	
		9,000.00

17. Nos. 244, 246, and 248 North Clark street, Chicago, cost	12,000.00	
Appraised at	6,000.00	
		6,000.00
18. So. 28 feet of lot 7, and the north 25 feet of lot 8, block 11, in South Evanston, Ill., cost	8,000.00	
Appraised at	4,500.00	
		3,500.00
REAL ESTATE IN HARTFORD.		
3. Frame dwelling, cor. Bellevue and Loomis streets, cost	5,100.00	
Appraised at	2,500.00	
		2,600.00
REAL ESTATE IN KANSAS CITY, MO.		
4. Lots 3, 4, 5, 22, 23, 24, 11, 12, and 13, Rice's addition to Kansas City, 3 brick dwellings and a store, cost	22,632.66	
Appraised at	12,800.00	
		9,832.00
Total deficit,		$138,379.00

Schedule B.

Schedule of Bonds and Mortgages owned by the Continental Life Insurance Company, with amount of principal unpaid, interest due and accrued thereon, and the appraised value of the mortgaged premises:

		Deficit.
No. 73. Property cor. Clark and Barbour streets, Hartford, Conn., amount of loan,	$8,310.89	
Interest due and accrued,	551.04	
	8,861.93	
Appraised at	400.00	
		$8,462.00
103. Property on Barbour street, Hartford, amount of loan,	1,500.00	
Interest due and accrued,	297.50	
	1,797.50	
Appraised at	900.00	
		897.00
114. Property on Frankfort and Garden streets, Hartford, amount of loan,	4,000.00	
Interest due and accrued,	280.00	
	4,280.00	
Appraised at	750.00	
		3,530.00
120. Property on Barbour street, Hartford, amount of loan,	2,200.00	
Interest due and accrued,	222.02	
	2,422.02	
Appraised at	154.50	
		2,268.00
46. Property on Barbour street, Hartford, amount of loan,	1,950.00	
Interest due and accrued,	156.00	
	2,106.00	
Appraised at	600.00	
		1,506.00

89. Property cor. Valley and North streets, Willimantic, Conn., amount of loan,	18,000.00	
Interest due and accrued,	804.67	
	18,804.67	
Appraised at	9,000.00	9,805.00
149. 7,750 acres land in Lake county, Ind. (Forsythe loan), amount of loan,	163,000.00	
Appraised at	155,000.00	8,000.00
167. 250 acres in La Salle county, Ill. (Cement Works), amount of loan,	80,000.00	
Interest due and accrued,	6,783.33	
	86,783.00	
Appraised at	60,000.00	26,783.00
Total deficit,		$61,251.00

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
January Session, A. D. 1878.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 45—CONCERNING SPECIAL INSURANCE COMMISSION.

Resolved by this Assembly, That the special commission on insurance, appointed by the Legislature of 1877, be, and are hereby, directed to appear before the joint standing committee on insurance, to whom was referred the special report of said commission in relation to the Continental Life Insurance Company, and furnish to said committee such further information in relation to the affairs of said company as they may have in their possession, and to defend said report now under investigation before said committee; and for this purpose said commission are hereby authorized to employ counsel, and shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses, and the production of books and papers relating to the subject-matter of said investigation.

A true copy,
DWIGHT MORRIS,
Secretary of State.

The Insurance Committee met at 2 o'clock, January 31st, in the rooms of the committee in Cheney's Block—being a continuation of the matter of the Continental Insurance Company—Mr. John R. Buck appearing for the policy-holders of the company.

There was some question as to who Mr. Buck appeared for, and Judge Seymour stated that the resolution authorized the employment of an attorney, and that the resolution would seem to imply "for the defence of his report." The Judge stated that he declined distinctly to be placed in antagonism to this company or any one else; that he had acted in the discharge of a public duty and had no need to make any defence of the report; but he did think, however, under that resolution that somebody should appear in behalf of the policy-holders and that he had requested Mr. Buck to appear as counsel in that way, the commission being the parties authorized to employ him. Judge Seymour stated that the resolution had directed the commission to appear and state the reasons on which they had based their report on the Continental Life Insurance Company, and that he was subject to the order of the committee.

The chairman instructed Judge Seymour to proceed with his statement, which he did, as follows:

In regard to the Continental Company, I had nothing to do with it in any shape until some considerable time after we commenced the discharge of our duties. In the first instance we directed the preliminary examination of that company to be made by our clerks, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Brainard. It was done by them I think in June, perhaps the latter part of May. Those gentlemen reported to us that they had made that preliminary examination, to wit: That they had examined the annual statement the company made of its condition December 31, 1876, and the exhibits connected with that statement, and had found the assets which were represented in that statement to be either on hand, or accounted for as being in the hands of agents, or as having been sold; and that they found the cash-books represented the receipts of the money for such assets as had been sold. That is, they found the assets represented in these three ways: they were on hand in the office, or in the hands of agents, or were sold and represented in cash received upon the sale. That the whole statement had been satisfactorily accounted for. They also examined the cash-book, and found it to be correct, and the other books and papers of the company. They made a very satisfactory statement.

Before the duty was assigned to me to make a special examina-

tion of the company, our clerks brought to us the annual statement of the company, cut up into sheets, showing mortgages paid and collected, cash in hand and in checks, and every thing of that sort; and after it was agreed that I should take special charge of the examination I looked these papers over as preliminary to going to the company's office. I cannot state now when I called the first time; I did not take any minute of it, but think it was some time in June. I may have called prior to that time, but I don't remember it. After I had such leisure that I could give my attention particularly to this company, I went down and met the president, Mr. Parsons, and the secretary, Mr. Beecher; the latter more particularly. Mr. Winchester, the vice-president, I did not see very often; the others I had particular conversation with. I stated to the gentlemen that it was my duty to make a thorough examination of their company There was no objection, of course. I asked in general terms if everything was right; they said it was. I pressed upon them at that time, or shortly after, that if there was anything wrong about their company they had better state it to me, because we should find it out, it would be known, and that we would do the best we could for them. They assured me that matters were entirely right in their affairs, and that there was nothing wrong. We had, perhaps, two or three interviews of that kind—about the general character of their investments in different parts of the country, &c.

I found it necessary to begin somewhere, and the first thing I did towards a minute examination was to examine the cash account. Their statement showed cash in company's office, $7,014.40; cash deposited in bank, $173,516.50. I did not exactly understand the written statement of cash handed to me. I found that the $173,516.50 was not wholly in the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, but consisted of special deposits in Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, $104,516.50; Windham Bank, $15,000; Willimantic Trust Company, $14,000. The rest was in checks or cash items.

I was not satisfied with the account, but did not follow it up so fully as to make any particular objection to it, thinking it might be a mode of book-keeping I did not understand. I do not remember that I saw any person touching this matter of the cash account excepting the book-keeper. I never called it particularly to Mr. Parsons' attention.

I had found by the papers which had been left with us by our clerks, that the company had sold an immense amount of property, it seemed to me, after January 1, 1877. It showed

the total amount sold $341,847.25 from January 1, 1877, to June. I found that they had sold securities which seemed to me very valuable:

U. S. Bonds, ...	$219,425
" "	55,531
Windham town bonds, ...	35,000
Willimatic Linen Co., ...	13,000

and had collected quite large amounts on their mortgages.

It struck me as singular that a prosperous company should sell so many valuable assets. After that, I made a thorough examination of Mr Parsons and Mr. Beecher on this subject. I asked them to state what investments they had made, why they parted with these valuable assets, and what induced them to make the change —finally, in the course of conversation, I turned particular attention to these U. S. bonds, and asked why they had sold them. Mr. Beecher turned to me and said, "The truth is, Judge, we didn't get the money for those bonds, and we didn't have the money from those bonds to invest." I turned then to Mr. Parsons, expecting a contradiction, but Mr. Parsons assented to it as being so. I cannot repeat in detail what conversation ensued, the substance of it, however, is very distinct on my mind—they stated that there was trouble between them and the Farmers and Mechanics Bank in relation to those bonds, that the bank claimed them as theirs. I said, If you owned the bonds, you have got a good claim against the bank for the proceeds, or have got the money. There was no satisfactory answer to that. I had entire confidence in the gentlemen at that time. I went down again on this same subject, then called for the books. I found the account of sale of $55,000 bonds satisfactory. Then the question as to the $200,000 bonds came up again. I made up my mind I would go down to the Farmers and Mechanics Bank to see if I could find out anything there about these bonds. The bank gave me at once the state of the matter as they claimed it. Mr. Daboll, an experienced accountant, had drawn off a statement of the entire account of the Continental with the bank. All I learned at that time was simply that the bank had bought those bonds for the insurance company, expecting that the insurance company would take the bonds, but that the company never had paid for them, and that inasmuch as they had not paid for them the bank had therefore sold them and taken the proceeds to reimburse themselves for the purchase. They gave me the statement which I hold in my hand, by which it appears that Jan-

uary 5, 1877, the bank had purchased on account of the insurance company, $100,000, four-and-a-half per cent. bonds—the insurance company had in its statement represented itself to be the owner of the bonds on the 31st Dec., 1876. I found on the 10th January, 1877, that the second batch was purchased which completed the $200,000.—they were purchased for $219,435. On the 10th February, 1877, the bank began to sell the bonds, closing the sale on the 2d March, 1877, selling them for $218,971.56.

All that of course satisfied me that Mr. Beecher and Mr. Parsons were right in saying that they had never received anything for those bonds. Of course I came to the conclusion that if they had received nothing for them that they did not have any valuable interest in them, and that they had included $200,000 in their annual statement in which they had no real interest. These bonds were, most of them, registered bonds. After they were purchased they were sent to Washington by the bank, and registered in the name of the Continental Insurance Company—not all of them, but a large portion. The bank held a general power of attorney to sell the bonds signed by some of the officers of the Continental, but it was not in the form required at Washington; they therefore procured, as I understood it, a power of attorney to sell upon the bonds themselves. At what time it was procured I do not know, but before the explosion at the Farmers and Mechanics Bank.

It was stated to me by the officers of the bank that the bank had never parted with the bonds up to this time.

I have an impression that the bonds were taken over to the insurance company's office for the purpose of getting the power of transfer, but I do not know certainly. I then went back and stated to Mr. Beecher and Mr. Parsons that what they said in regard to not having received the proceeds of the sale of the bonds was confirmed by what I had learned at the bank. About this time I examined the books of the insurance company, and found, under date of March 12, 1877, this entry on the cash book, that they had received for U. S. bonds sold, $219,425. That was not such book-keeping as I had been accustomed to. I supposed that the books should tell the truth. I went at them with some earnestness; they admitted that they had not got the money thus entered as received, and Mr Parsons seemed to know but very little about it; said it was a matter of book-keeping. I continued my examination of the books. I found that on the 30th of

December, 1876, according to the cash book, the company had paid for these U. S. bonds, in the first place, $108,125; in the next place, $21,487.50; next, $45,412.50; charging as if that money was paid on the 30th December, 1876. I did not like that, and called the attention of the book-keeper to the facts. I found that those bonds were not purchased by the bank until the 5th of January, 1877. I had supposed, until then, that the cash book was kept from day to day. I had been, when young, in a country merchant's store, and kept cash books in full from day to day. Capt. Haiks said that those two entries were necessary to balance their books; that is, having put down that they paid, they then had to put down that they had received, which made their books balance—which it did, undoubtedly; but the annual report to the department represented that they actually owned the $200,000 government bonds, when, in fact, they did not own them. I did not like it all, and so stated to them. The bonds appeared, by the books, to have been paid for by the company, when, in fact, they had not been paid for; and appeared, by the books, to have been sold, and cash received for them, when, in fact, the company had not received the pay. The purchase and sale were merely on paper. An explanation was then offered, which, for the time, was entirely satisfactory. I accepted it, and supposed it was right. I cannot say whether that explanation came originally from the book-keeper, or from some one else, or whether I worked it out myself in part. That explanation was this: (I will here remark that the accounts between the bank and the company were kept upon the check-book; they had no ledger account with the bank.) They put on the left hand leaf of the check-book their deposits, and on the right their checks, with stubs to tell the amount and purpose for which the checks were used. I found, by looking at the account, that the Insurance Company had, December 29th, 1876, a very large amount on deposit with the bank, and that on that day the company had drawn its checks in favor of John C. Tracy to the amount of $224,000, and the company had given the bank credit for this check. Now the explanation, in substance, was this: that, although the company might not have actually bought and owned the bonds, yet their deposit in bank was reduced $224,000 by the credit of this check; so that when they made their annual statement, if it had not been for the credit of this check, which was given for the purchase of the bonds, they would have had $224,000 more to report on hand as cash in bank, so that no real

harm was done to the public. This was entirely satisfactory to me for the time being; for if those deposits really existed, and if the company did, in fact, have the amount of deposits that the company's books showed that they had, it would have made no difference whether the bonds were actually bought or not, because their cash in bank appeared so much less. I had not, up to this time, particularly examined the accounts at the bank. I took it for granted that the company really had the amount of money in the bank, as represented by the check-book. I then went down to the bank. All of the entries made upon the pass-book of the cash deposited are as follows: $45,969.75, $133,534.90, $20,966.40, $186,907.16, $4,670, $4,670, $35,000.

It appeared by the pass book that this large amount of deposits was made on one and the same day, December 30, 1876. I found that none of these large sums were credited to the company on the books of the bank. (There were two credits of $4,670 each, I accepted as being correct.) I could not see why, if the insurance company claimed so large an amount as this, and the bank gave no credit for it, that there should have been no more fuss about it—being a matter involving nearly $300,000. The company had never up to this time said to me that there was any dispute between them and the bank except with regard to the bonds. I examined the books of the bank with care. I did not know but that the bank was wrong; but that Mr. Tracy, having been president of the bank, had failed to give credit to the company for what he ought. I was not satisfied that there was not a just claim against the bank for the deposits charged on the books of the company, inasmuch as they also appeared on the pass-book of the company in the handwriting of Mr. Tracy. I saw Mr. Tracy at the prison, and from him I learned what I undertook to investigate first, to wit: that the charge of $186,907 represented certain notes which the company had taken from its stock-holders and was not wholly baseless or fictitious That was a new matter to me, and for a time I devoted myself almost exclusively to the investigation of that matter. Mr. Tracy said that I should find on the books of the bank a history of this item of $186,907. (I understand that Mr. Parsons testified that these notes of stockholders had been deposited with the bank for discount.) There was nothing which indicated to my mind any such purpose; on the contrary, the history of the notes indicated a different purpose. The real object will appear by this history as I traced it out on the books of the bank. I will proceed to give it at length.

The notes passed to and fro from time to time between the company and the bank, and especially between the 31st of December and the January following, being about the time the company makes up its annual statement. These notes were in a package by themselves, and were marked as so much cash, and the teller counted them as so much cash. These notes were dated July 1, 1874; prior to that time the company held notes of its stock-holders which were merely guaranteed—not negotiable. The new notes were payable at the Farmers and Mechanics Bank thirty days after demand, with interest, according to my recollection, after thirty days.

On July 29, 1874, very shortly after the date of the notes, the company received credit on the books of the bank for these notes, $180,000. In the teller's cash, the item appears as a cash item of $180,000. On the 30th of July, the notes were taken back by check signed by Mr. Beecher, secretary of the company; that is, the next day after the deposit; the check was payable to no one and was indorsed by no one; the $180,000 was carried in the teller's cash three days. The next time that package of notes appears was on the 31st of December, 1874. On that date the company received credit at the bank for $206,447.16, consisting of items connected with the $180,000; these, with $9,407 added to it, were carried in the teller's cash from December 31, 1874, to January 19, 1875. On that day it was lifted from the cash by a check made by Mr. Parsons for $189,407. On the 20th of January this check was debited to the company—payable to the order of no one.

The capital stock of this company is $300,000, of which $120,000 was paid in cash, and notes given for $180,000. Those notes were not indorsed by the company, but by individuals. This passing to and fro of these notes had an important effect in the statements of the company. In December, 1874, the company reported for the first time its capital stock as being full paid. It was paid in this manner: by the passing of these notes into the bank on the 31st of December, 1874, and then passing them back to the company on the 19th of January, 1875. If by this passing to and fro of the notes they were converted into cash during these twenty days, then the capital was paid in full, otherwise not.

It is very obvious that these notes were not discounted at this time; if they had been, there would be some excuse for what was done in representing the stock as being paid in full. The notes were not such as banks usually discount. They had already run six months, although payable thirty days after demand. From

this time onward the company reports its capital stock as being fully paid up.

Now these notes having been taken out of the bank by this check of January 20, 1875, remained in the hands of the company until June 29, 1875. On that day they are again charged as a cash item to the bank, $189,907.16, and of course were called a cash item by the company.

Q. [By Mr. Freeman.] Has the bank ever shown you any books on which those notes appear to have been discounted?

A. No, sir. If those notes were spread on the records of the bank as discounted, it would be strange that they remained for two years without there being a demand for interest.

Q. [By Mr. Freeman.] Had they stated to you that they were never entered on the books of the bank as discounted?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Which officer?

A. All of them.

Q. [By Mr. Perkins.] If on June 29, '74, the amount of these notes on the books of the bank went to the credit of the company, it increased their cash account just so much?

A. It did.

Q. [By Mr. Perkins.] On December 31, '74, the amount of that $189,907 was also entered on the books of the bank to the credit of the company, so that increased their cash account so much?

A. It increased their account so much. In June, '75, this $189,907.16 is charged as cash on the books of the company to the bank. It is not credited on the books of the bank to the company; this $189,907.16 is exactly the discrepancy between the books of the company and the bank, from this time onward, up to December 30, '76, with the exception of two checks amounting to $116,625, drawn January 11, '76, upon the bank by the company, which checks are not charged by the bank to the company until long after. Those notes remained in exactly that situation from June, '75, down to the time when the statement was made, December, '76. Thus much for the stock notes. I then pursued my investigation to see whether these various charges of deposits made December 30, 1876, were good; to see whether the company really had a *bona fide* charge against the bank for these large sums. I found that none of them were entered upon the books of the bank. After

finding that there were no such credits at the bank, I asked the bank officers if they had settled with the company. They said they had mainly settled but there were some items of interest unsettled. The bulk of the account was settled without any claim being made upon the bank for any of these charges. I concluded, therefore, that those charges were bogus.

After so finding, I concluded that the explanation which had been made, that the credit of the checks diminished the amount of deposits, was entirely unsatisfactory, for, inasmuch as the charge of deposits was not genuine, the credits of the checks amounted to nothing; the checks were valueless, and the charges were valueless, and the deduction of the checks from the charges was merely taking nothing from nothing.

After this I became fully satisfied that those charges were groundless, and that I had been deceived in this matter of accounts. I went back to the company, not with a feeling of hostility, but feeling that things were not right, and expressed myself very fully in regard to it. Mr. Parsons made an explanation in regard to many of these items, which satisfied me that it would be unjust to treat them as wholly lost. He stated of what those several items consisted, and that they were not wholly fictitious, and that the company were entitled to credit for whatever those charges represented. I had not before this time thoroughly investigated anything but this matter of the U. S. bonds and stock notes.

I understood from Mr. Parsons at the time that the $133,000 consisted of matters connected with the Sharps Rifle Company. In looking over the minutes of the testimony taken here, I see there was a good deal of talk about an item of $168,000. I never had heard of any item of $168,000—it never got through my head what it could mean until last night I found that by adding $133,000 and $35,000 it made $168,000. Mr. Parsons and I had never made any combination of the two items into one.

Mr. Parsons represented that Mr. Tracy was largely interested in Sharps Rifle Company; as much interested as the company, and more too; that led us to a careful examination into the value of that asset. I did not like the idea of an investment of that sort by the Continental Company; it seemed to me not a proper management of trust funds.

I went through the building and books of the Sharps Rifle Company, and found them what I have stated in the report. I found, as I supposed, that the bulk of the stock of that company had been

owned by the officers of the insurance company. I found, however, that at this time all that stock had been concentrated. The whole amount of stock taken was 1,885 shares, and of this, 1,455 shares were owned or stood in the name of one of the officers of the insurance company as trustee.

It seemed to me to be using trust funds to build up a business of their own. The property itself, however, is a valuable property, and the machinery appeared to be good. I thought in that respect everything was right, but that the value of such an asset as that depended wholly upon the success of the Rifle Company in business. The committee must decide what shall be done in regard to property thus invested. I cannot say that we approved of the management of the company in these various matters.

Mr. Tracy was undoubtedly as much to blame as any of them, —very likely more so. No part of this $133,000 was put down as bills receivable, but was in cash as a cash item. I have no doubt Mr. Tracy, being one of the financial agents of the company, and also president of the bank, had advanced this money with some arrangement between them as to its division. When this $150,000 mortgage was made to secure this indebtedness, that is, to secure certain bonds which represented this indebtedness, those bonds were divided between the company and the bank, by the bank taking $47,000, and the insurance company $102,000, which, I suppose, represented the respective interests of the parties in the debt.

I never received any satisfactory account of precisely what this $133,000 consisted of. Mr. Parsons called them vouchers for money advanced to Sharps Rifle Company.

Judge Seymour's statement continued. Tuesday, Feb. 5, 1878.

I am about to call the attention of the committee to the matter of the purchase, by the Continental Life Ins. Co., of its own stock.

In order to explain fully my views of that transaction, it will be proper that I should state now, instead of breaking into my statements hereafter, what I have to say in regard to the dividends the company paid to its stockholders. The company, from 1870 down to 1876, inclusive, paid dividends of $24,000 a year,—that is, $12,000 semi-annually. The committee will perceive that that is 20 per cent. upon the amount of capital actually paid in. $120,000 is the amount actually paid in, and I believe there is no claim

that anything more was paid in prior to 1874. I state that here, because it serves as an explanation of what I am about to say as to the company's purchasing its own stock. I may notice here that it is precisely the same thing that occurred in the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company.

Q. [By Mr. Freeman.] Please state when the company commenced dividends.

A. In 1864 there were no dividends; in 1865 there were none; in 1866 there were none; in 1867 there were $6,000; in 1868 there were $12,000; in 1869 there were $12,000; and then in 1870 began what I have spoken of.

Now to return to this matter of the company's buying its own stock. I supposed when I drew up the report that it was a settled matter. It was perfectly settled in my mind, and I was thoroughly convinced of the fact, and did not suppose that it was then controverted that the company had bought its own stock, but I find now that Mr. Parsons puts a different construction upon it. It is therefore proper, inasmuch as I differ in my conclusions from Mr. Parsons, that I state the grounds upon which I came to that conclusion; and I shall ask the committee to hear me state these grounds, that they may judge for themselves whether I or Mr. Parsons is right. Mr. Parsons' testimony I hold in my hands. I presume it is correct. I have a printed copy. I will read.

[Judge Seymour here read as follows :]

Q. What arrangement, if any, was made for money for the purchase of the stock—4,670 shares of stock ?

A. Mr. Tracy bought it.

Q. Well, how did he pay for it ?

A. We loaned him the amount; he paid for it at different times.

Q. What did he give you as security ?

A. Certificates of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank.

That is enough. You have this statement of Mr. Parsons to show how different it is from the conclusion to which we came. Now in the first place I heard this story,—a similar one to this—and I didn't credit it, and I will state on what grounds. In the first place, it appears from the statement given by Mr. Parsons, that if this money was lent to Mr. Tracy, instead of being lent in what I call the ordinary way, by taking a note from Mr. Tracy, or some

obligation of him, the company took the obligation *of his bank*. Well, that is a transaction such as I never heard of. I don't know but it may be usual. I never knew the cashier of a bank to borrow money for his own use, and give the obligations of the bank for it. If he borrowed money, it seems to me he would give *his own* note—not the obligation of the bank—for it. In the next place, I have the form of the bank's certificate that was given to Mr. Parsons by Mr. Tracy, for this money. The form of certificate is this. [See form.*] Now they must all of them have known that the Continental did not deposit the money in the bank. Instead of this, Mr. Parsons says they lent the money to Mr. Tracy. It was, therefore, it seemed to me, a contradiction upon its face, and I gave as little credit to the lending as I did to the false certificate of deposit. Another thing that struck me as exceedingly strange was, that Mr. Tracy—a man of property—if he wanted stock, and wanted to buy it really for himself,—that he should want to borrow money of the Continental for it; and especially that he should borrow it in this way, and continue to be a borrower from this time, October, 1873, down to 1877—a continual borrower—a borrower of the precise sum that he paid for the stock. I have been in the habit of investigating accounts a good deal, and it seemed to me that all this was out of the ordinary course of events, and I concluded that there was something that didn't meet the eye. I concluded that the truth was, that this stock was actually purchased by the Continental company with its own money, by Mr. Tracy, and that the Continental company owned this stock from beginning to end, and that these certificates of deposit were merely convenient cloaks to cover up that ownership. It will readily be perceived that it would not do for the insurance company to show upon its books that it was the owner of its own stock. In the first place its charter did not allow such a use of its funds; in the second place, the use of the money in that way, by paying the

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*Farmers and Mechanics National Bank.

Hartford, ————, *18—.*

No. ————,

$ ————.

———— ———— *has deposited in this Bank* ———— *dollars, payable to the order of* ———— ————, *on return of this Certificate properly indorsed.*

———— ————, *Cashier.*

———— ————, *Teller.*

stockholders what they had put in, was really taking out so much cash that had been put in as capital, and in this way $125,000 of money actually put into the company as capital had been withdrawn to pay a portion of the stockholders—not the whole of them. It did not seem to me that this was right. I learned from various sources, from Mr. Parsons as well as others, that in 1873 there was a violent contest over the stock of the insurance company. In this contest it became important for those who were in the management of the company to secure as much of the stock as they could, and the arrangement was that the stock should be purchased through Mr. Tracy—that he should hold it—not as his own, but as trustee of the company. Now I notice that in the testimony of Mr. Parsons on this subject he is asked—

Q. "What did Mr. Tracy do with the stock he bought?"

A. "He took it in his own name, just as he wanted it, in whatever way he desired."

Now there may be some error in that; if so, I desire to do Mr. Parsons the justice of allowing him to correct it.

Q. [By Mr. Freeman.] Did you mean he took it in his own name or as trustee?

A. I mean just as I read it.

Q. [By Mr. Freeman.] The transfer book shows better than that.

A. Exactly. Mr. Tracy, instead of taking the stock in his own name, as of course he would if he bought the stock and borrowed the money to pay for it, in fact he took the transfers of the stock to himself as trustee. [The book was here handed to Judge Seymour, and he proceeded.] I begin with the 13th of September. It is conveyed to John C. Tracy, trustee. Well, if he bought that stock and paid for it, and borrowed the money to pay for it, I do not see why he should put it in his name *as trustee*. I took it that he was trustee for the parties who furnished the money with which it was bought. It is agreed that the Continental took out of its own funds the money which purchased the stock, and, as Mr. Perkins knows, who is familiar with the law, the party who furnishes the money that purchases property has a resulting trust in it, but here it was shown, on the face of it, that this property was purchased by him as *trustee;* I therefore concluded from this, in connection with these other facts, that Mr. Tracy merely purchased this stock as trustee for

the company, and held it as trustee for the company all this time, and that that explained the way that these certificates of deposit ran through all these years.

But there is another thing that satisfied me fully. Now, if Mr. Tracy was the absolute owner of this stock, why, when there came trouble in the bank, it would be very apt to be seized as his property. If it belonged to him as trustee, it could not be. If it was his own, it could be.

On the 10th of February, 1877, Mr. Tracy, at the request of the company, transfers this stock to one of the officers of the company as trustee.

Q. To a person who was then an officer of the company?

A. Yes, sir,—well, I don't know. It was transferred at the request of the company. If he was a trustee of the company, it was perfectly natural that he should transfer it to some one else as trustee, and of course the committee will see that, having thus conveyed to the company, at the request of the company, the very property for which these certificates of deposit were given, he would become entitled to the certificates of deposit, however valuable they might have been, or whatever their character may have been. Now he delivered back the very property to the company which he bought for the benefit of the company. That seemed to finish the transaction to my mind. Of course he was entitled to these certificates, even if they had been *bonâ fide*; but the conclusion I came to was this, that the company was all along the owner of this stock, and that these certificates of deposit were merely convenient cloaks to cover up the real transaction, precisely as the charge against the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of $133,000 was to cover up the loan that had been made to the Sharps' Rifle Manufacturing Company; and as the charge of $186,000 was, in my judgment, used to cover up the stock notes.

There were certain things that the company held in January, 1877, which it would not do for the company to put into their statement of assets,—it would not do for them to put into their statement of assets the fact that they owned this stock. All these things were covered up by means of these deposits. These deposits answered a double purpose. Not only were they put in as cash, but they furnished a convenient mode of putting things out of sight which it would not do for the company to have in sight. I may be

uncharitable in my judgment, but that was the conclusion that I drew from the facts.

Now as to the question which seems to have been mooted here, as to the value of these certificates of deposit. Mr. Perkins put it exactly as any honest man and good lawyer would. (Judge Seymour here reads from printed copy, commencing, "Would not the bank actually have been holden on these certificates?)

Mr. Parsons answers, I think it might have been.

Mr. Perkins says, It seems to me the bank would have said to the insurance company, We have never received any money for the deposit; that was an arrangement that you made with Mr. Tracy. He, it is true, gave you the certificate of deposit on the note at the bank, but the bank was not responsible, because it was given as without any assets; being in the possession of the bank, you should not have drawn any money on his giving you a certificate of deposit, because you knew it represented money you did not put in there, the money being drawn out in checks, they supposing Mr. Tracy would make a special account."

Referring to the fact that although it is claimed that the Continental Life Insurance Company had put money into the bank, every one must see that the company had put none there; and therefore they stood no chance to recover on that. They knew that the circumstances showed no foundation for any claim of that sort.

Q. [By Mr. Perkins.] What I have said there, that you have read, was addressed to the committee as I supposed the bank might have said.

A. Exactly. The bank would have said that, and with perfect truth. If you claim that they deposited money here, the bank would say to their claim, "You never did deposit any." Instead of taking Tracy's note you took the obligation of the bank. I do not know but a bank officer may borrow money for himself and give certificates of deposit, or post-notes, and bind the bank, but I did not suppose he could. I regarded it as the sheerest cover. If I am uncharitable about it, then I am wrong in regard to what the insurance company did. This, however, would make no difference as to the solvency of the company, because, anyway, the certificates are given up, and no claim is made upon them.

But there is another matter in connection with the certificates. This money was not merely represented by $104,516 of certificate

deposit, but it was represented by a deposit of $20,966.40, making a total of $125,482 which was paid for the stock, and which it is now claimed was really lent to Mr. Tracy. Taking, now, this to be as represented by Mr. Parsons, a loan made to Mr. Tracy of $125,482, how does Mr. Tracy pay for it? He just sits down and writes, on the 29th of Dec., 1876—writes down upon the pass-book of the company—a credit to the insurance company by the bank of $20,966.40. And the Continental Company, on its own books, on that day, make a charge to the bank of the money they had lent to Mr. Tracy. If that is not an unusual transaction, I don't know what is. I don't know but that is all I desire to say in regard to this matter. I ought, perhaps, to add one thing. When Mr. Tracy was called upon to give his note to the Continental Life Insurance Company for the unpaid capital, he didn't do it as an individual, but as a trustee; that is, for the $70,050 his note was made by him as trustee, not as an individual. I take it that all of them understood that he was trustee for the Insurance Co.

The next matter in order is the purchase of the Windham town bonds, or orders. On inquiring of Mr. Parsons at an early day, I was led to doubt whether these bonds had actually been bought by the insurance company. He said they did not get the bonds on the first of January. I queried about that, as the statement shows that they were on hand on the first of January. But he said that although he did not own them, he had paid for them, as I understood him; I may have misunderstood him; but I fully believed, and suppose now, that he said that he had actually paid for them. But he said certainly he was entitled to the same credit as if he had bought the bonds and paid for them, on account of the manner in which they kept their books; and thereupon I examined the books, and almost the same explanation was made as was made in regard to the United States bonds. I was shown the books in which the bank had been credited with the check, which check was stated to have been given for the purchase of these bonds; and the argument was, that even though the bonds were not bought or paid for, yet inasmuch as that check was given before the first of January, it was precisely the same thing with the insurance company in its statement as if the bonds had been paid for, because that check was taken out of the deposit and cash they had on hand on the first of January; and if it was taken out, the only effect of their not having the bonds was, that they

had just so much less cash deposited than they would have had. That that, in other words, was taken out of the cash on hand, and it would have been represented as cash on hand if they had not the bonds ; so that they either had the bonds or it was the same thing, because they had taken it out of their cash, so that their cash was so much short, and the thing was equivalent. In book-keeping, I know, things are sometimes admitted as equivalents, and I didn't then see but there was a real equivalent, so that, though the statement was untrue in point of fact, the public did not suffer in consequence of their being represented as the owners of the bonds. That was satisfactory to me for some time, very much as the same statement, or a similar one, was in regard to the bonds. When I came, however, to find that the credit of $35,000 on the pass-book, on the strength of which the check was drawn, was an imaginary deposit, and not a real one, I saw that no ground was left on which the equivalents could stand. Now that leads me to speak of the $35,000 deposit. I never heard, as I said the other day, of that $35,000 deposit being at all connected with the $133,000, making $168,000. It was a new thing to me.

[Judge Seymour here asked for the pass-book, which was handed to him.]

The entries in the pass-book are in the following order:

$133,534.90
20,966.46
186,907.16
4,670.00
4,670.00
35,000.00

The two items of $133,000 and $35,000 are thus separated from each other by four intervening items of large amounts, and the two items thus widely separated I supposed had no connection with each other. This $35,000 is the last item of these fictitious deposits, and on the day these entries were made a check for $35,000 is drawn against this deposit upon the stub of which is a memorandum that it was for the purchase of Windham bonds.

Mr. Tracy gave me a graphic account of the manner in which the entry of $35,000 was made on the pass-book. I will only state here that he said the $35,000 was entered on the pass-book to enable the company to give the check it did give for the same amount.

I always supposed, and do now, that the debit of $35,000 was entirely out of whole cloth, that there was nothing to represent it, that there was nothing to cover by it.

The company at first claimed that these bonds had really been purchased by it. To ascertain how this was, I directed my attention at an early day to the accounts of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank. If the bonds were purchased, they were purchased by (the $35,000) check and paid for by it. I had the accounts examined carefully by Mr. Daboll, and found that that check had never been paid—at any rate by the Farmers and Mechanics Bank; and, therefore, its issue was no damage to the Continental Co., because it had not been paid. It was given back, and so, if that check was given up, of course the company never suffered anything by the check, and never paid, therefore, by means of the check, for these bonds, and there was never any other way suggested by which they paid for them.

I notice that Mr. Parsons in his testimony speaks of $30,000 of Windham bonds with which the company had something to do in the Charter Oak bank. There undoubtedly was in April, or later, some such transaction as Mr. Parsons states He once made a statement to me to the same effect, but long before these transactions with the Charter Oak bank took place, the Continental company had entered on its cash-book under date March 12, 1877, that it had sold its Windham bonds, and received for them $35,000 in cash. Subsequent transactions in Windham bonds with the Charter Oak bank, are wholly foreign to the inquiry whether the Insurance Company owned or had paid for the bonds inventoried as owned by it in its annual statement.

I, therefore, came to the conclusion, that, in regard to these bonds, as I expressed it briefly in our report—in the first place, the insurance company never owned them; in the second place, that they never paid for them; and in the third place—which was to me important—that the books stated that they had sold them, when, in fact, they could not have sold them. In fact, I think it will turn out that these bonds were not issued until after the time when they were represented as sold.

It was explained to me as being honest to put it down in that way, in order to make the accounts balance; they having charged as having paid for these bonds, it was necessary for them to credit the bonds as having been sold. It was a mode of book-keeping that I was not familiar with. It happened that my early education

was that of a merchant, with a thorough old gentleman, and this matter of equivalence I never indulged in. I do not believe in it, and it seems to me that it would be monstrous if our insurance companies and banks were to keep their accounts in that way. Whatever may be the condition of solvency or insolvency of the company, I thought it was proper to bring this matter to the attention of the committee. I have not brought it out in the report, but think it proper to bring it out here before the committee.

I have said that these books, so far as the books are concerned, are neatly kept. They balance perfectly. The only difficulty is that the entries were not true. That is, all these deposits are entered upon the books, and the disposition of those deposits also are all entered, and they exactly correspond with the annual statement of the company in every particular.

The books and the annual statement confirm each other to such an extent that our clerks that we sent there regarded them as entirely correct, because they corresponded, and when I first saw them I thought they were correct, and supposed they were right, until I saw that these entries of deposits were not, in fact, true, and that these entries of payments for bonds and sales of bonds were not, in fact, true—either the Windham bonds or U. S. bonds.

Q. [By Mr. Perkins.] It does not say anything about the sale of them.

A. Well, it says received. It is on the side in which the receipts of cash are entered.

That is all that I suppose that it is necessary for me to say in regard to the Windham bonds, at present at any rate.

The next matter which I ought to speak of is in regard to two checks, amounting to $116,625. I do not think that Mr. Perkins, when he comes to see it exactly, will differ from me at all about it. The $116,625 checks were drawn January 11, 1876, and the entry upon the stub of the check, was that these checks were given for the purchase of bonds, and they undoubtedly were, and the bonds actually purchased during 1876. All that was irregular or unusual about it was, that there was nothing found on the books of the bank that corresponded to that check. On the books of the bank there was nothing to meet that check. I forget exactly how much the deposit was, but nothing like $116,625, in the account of the bank with the company. The difference, and the only difference, between the bank account and the account of the insurance

company at that time, was this: that in the insurance company's account they had charged, June, 1875, $189,907 to the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, and, of course, on the books of the insurance company there appeared to be funds to draw upon $116,625; but the Farmers and Mechanics Bank had given no credit for that $189,900. The date of the check was January 10, 1876. There was nothing to answer to it, and the consequence was, that Mr. Tracy kept that check in his own hands as an obligation against the company, treating it just as he would a note of the company.

On the strength of that check, as an obligation that he could use some time or another against the company, he purchased some United States bonds. (Of the unreal deposits there is a thing, however, that perhaps I ought to call the attention of the committee to, and, by the-bye, I have not done so in the report. There was a fictitious deposit entered upon the books of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank to the credit of the insurance company, which was not charged at all, $86,000; it is only $86,000 this time that was on the books of the bank; that was on the 31st of December, 1875; the Continental has credit $86,000 which is not charged by the company to Farmers and Mechanics Bank; that $86,000 was a package; it was carried in the cash until the morning of the 24th of January, when it was, in the language of book-keeping, lifted from the cash by a check, and it stood then only twenty days; it is one of those things that went forward and backward about the first of January. I have said nothing about this in our report. I examined this matter with some detail myself, and although I did not think it entirely right, I have said nothing about it in the printed report, and perhaps it is unnecessary to say anything about it now; if the policy-holders desire to call that out, I will state it, but I will not now.) I will simply now explain our report, and the grounds upon which we came to the conclusions that we have reached. This $116,625 then remained outstanding at the time of the explosion, as it is termed, about the 8th of February. This check was not entered at all on the books of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank; it was entered on the books of the Continental Life Insurance Company. The Continental Insurance Company had charged the bank $189,904 which the bank had not credited, and on the faith of that charge these checks were drawn. The thing was fully explained to me by Mr. Parsons and Mr. Tracy. There can be no doubt about it; the checks remained outstanding, and of course they were obligations against the company, and

the company was obliged to pay, and they did pay for them. It was a liability like any other, but was not reported by the company as such. The checks were used the same as a note. I presume the committee understand this. That being so, it disposes of all these matters which are brought to the notice of the Legislature in our report, and the question then arises as to exactly how much all these matters affect the solvency of the company; that is, how much less it is worth than its inventory indicates, or its annual statement represents. Now the committee will please listen to me while I state what my idea is of how much these various matters affected the solvency of the company. I will here say, however, that my attention was drawn more particularly to ascertain what the management of the persons had been who were in charge of the company, rather than to the question of solvency. I was satisfied that the company was not deeply insolvent any way, and was in hopes that it would turn out so far from insolvent that we would not be obliged to report it to the Insurance Commissioner, and it turned out so, and we reported to the Legislature instead of to the Insurance Commissioner. The true mode of ascertaining how much all these transactions affected the solvency of the company, was, in the first place, to strike out all those unreal charges on the one side—all of them, $133,000, $186,907, $20,966, $104,516, and the $35,000; they were all to be stricken out because they were not debts against the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, as the books of the Continental Life Insurance Company represented them to be, and upon striking them out, it left the insurance company poorer by just so much as is stricken out, because all these deposits were represented in some form or another in the statement of the 31st of December, 1876; they were all represented there; they were drawn upon as if they were real deposits. For instance, the deposits that were drawn by the $224,000 check is represented in bonds of the United States, the $35,000 deposit that was drawn to meet the $35,000 is represented in Windham bonds, and all these were unreal, but appeared upon the books of the insurance company, and in the annual report, so that everything was represented, and that is the true way of getting at the amount of the deficiency. It is very easy to state it in another way that proves it.

Q. [By Mr. Perkins.] We shan't differ about it.

A. No, I don't suppose you would, but I will state the effect that this had on the solvency of the company in another way.

There is to be deducted from their inventory of Dec. 30, 1876, $219,425, which is the United States bonds which they didn't have; to be deducted from it for Windham bonds, $35,000, also $104,516 on account of this certificate of deposit. There is to be deducted from their statement $116,625, which was a liability which they were obliged afterward to pay, and which, of course, comes out.

Those three items are items included in the statement that did not exist, and the $116,625 is a liability upon the company that is not represented. These added together make $475,566, as the deficit; in the other mode of making it, was $480,924, leaving the difference $5,358. That $5,358 is in the cash account that I first stated that I did not agree to, and several cash items in that which are, in fact, checks that had been drawn and didn't appear in the account. After I had cyphered this out in these two ways, I saw that they came to the same thing: I thought the simplest way was to strike out the charges not allowed by the Farmers and Mechanics Bank, treating that as amounting to nothing, and, of course, the company lost so much. I don't know as it is any credit to be indorsed by one who is in the state prison, but Mr. Tracy was a capital accountant—one of the best in the State; and when I submitted the figures to him to look them over, he gave me the result in three minutes, as above stated. As I said before, it is a matter of very great indifference to me whether the company has a little more or a little less; if they have any more than I have given it credit for I am as glad of it as they can be; it cannot vary from what I have stated but a trifle any way.

Now, so far as these items are concerned, they form a chapter by themselves. I don't know but I am done with them, unless there are some explanations which I ought to make, and one I will make in this place, and perhaps others may be suggested to me. In regard to the stock notes and how much they should be now credited in view of what has been done since, I felt it my duty at a certain stage of the case to make a suggestion to Mr. Beecher in regard to these stock notes. Mr. Parsons may have been present. Our duties were confined to examining into facts and make reports thereon. Mr. Beecher was the son of a personal friend of mine in school-boy days, and I felt an interest in him, and I thought in regard to these stock notes there was a very easy way for the company to put itself somewhat right before the public in regard to them, and I suggested that as in the statements they rep-

resented those notes as paid in full, the only way now is to have them paid up in full, and if so, it can properly be said, To be sure they were not paid at the time, but they are all paid up now, and whatever injury the policy-holders or public may have suffered by our previous reports is now made good by the payment of the notes in full; and it seemed to receive Mr. Beecher's assent, and I supposed it did Mr. Parsons'. The matter lay in that way for some time, and I called at the office with a view of seeing whether that had been accomplished. I understood Mr. Beecher to say that it had, and he started to get some papers; Mr. Parsons interposed, saying that the thing was not finished, and thereupon the matter was dropped. I still hoped it would be accomplished. It lay in that way, and there was never anything further said upon the subject.

I see in regard to something that was done afterwards, that my friend Mr. Freeman stated that I had stated that I had forgotten it, but I never knew until lately that an arrangement was afterwards made, which I understand by the Commissioner has been made, by which security is given that these notes shall be paid, so that the notes, as I understand now from the Commissioner, are not paid, but ample security is given for the payment of them. If this is satsifactory security, it is satisfactory to me.

Q. [By Chairman of the Committee.] It was stated by Mr. Parsons, that the Insurance Commissioner required the company to make up the loss which had resulted from the advance of money to purchase stock—$125,000, and also the Mr. Tracy's note, and that after the Insurance Commissioner had made that requirement, that certain individuals had put up securities to cover any possible loss arising from the transaction?

A. It is not, then, as ample as I supposed it was. My idea was that inasmuch as for three years that stock had been represented as paid in full; it was the duty of the company to see that it was paid in full at once. It seems now that this security is not for all these notes, but for the one of Mr. Tracy's.

Q. [By the Chairman.] His note and the $125,000 advanced by him to buy stock?

A. That is not as ample as I supposed it was.

Q. [By the Chairman.] The two sums would be about equivalent?

A. Yes; these other stock notes I dare say are good; I have no disposition to say that they are not good. There is a clause in the

charter of the company that gives it a right to invest in endorsed notes, though even if they were good, it did not strike me that they were equivalent to cash. It seemed to me that the true way, was to collect the notes. We struck out the $70,050, for when we saw it there was nothing on hand but Mr. Tracy's note as trustee, which is still on hand. The Commissioner saw me on last Thursday evening and gave me the information. I don't know whether I understood it correctly. It seems now that I misunderstood him. I understood him to say that the whole thing was secure as if the whole of those notes were paid in in money. He had in his mind a part, and I had in mind the whole amount of the notes.

Now the other matters connected with the company were mainly investigated—especially the western matters—by other gentlemen than myself.

One other matter I notice, that the investigation here was commenced by proving the personal responsibility of a gentleman whose note was held. We, of course, made no inquiry into the personal responsibility of note-makers. Take all these insurance companies, and it would have been an arduous task to have inquired into the personal responsibility of every individual. We took precisely the same course with this company as with all the others. This company, like all others, is required to loan upon endorsed notes, or upon a mortgage of double the value of the loan. We did not insist in any case upon double the value of the loan, but we did insist that the value of the property should be equal to the debt where it was secured by real estate.

Q. [By Mr. Freeman.] Did you make any inquiries into Mr. Johnson's responsibility?

A. Not one particle.

Q. [By Mr. Freeman.] Was his responsibility known to any member of the committee?

A. I do not know anything about that. The charter of this company requires that notes that are unendorsed, and this was unendorsed, shall be secured by real estate of double the value of the loans.

Q. [By Mr. Perkins.] Does not that mean when it is loaned?

A. Well, let it be when it is loaned, but if afterwards, it is reduced so as to be lower than that, I should think that the company is bound to at once make it so that it would conform to the charter of the company, and not allow it to remain after the company knew that it was not so secured. [Judge Seymour

was here interrupted by a book being handed in, and then continued.] As I said before, this part of the work I attended to; the matter of this loan. I did not make any inquiries as to personal responsibility. I did not suppose it was proper to. It was a pretty delicate matter to inquire into. I know that men who are worth money sometimes fail. I did not suppose that trust funds were to depend upon the personal security of any one person. This is the only piece of property that I caused to be appraised. I asked a very worthy gentleman of Willimantic, well acquainted with the value of property, to make an appraisement of the property that was mortgaged. The debt was $18,000. There was some interest that had not been paid upon it, due and unpaid, if I remember right. I caused an appraisement to be made. He looked at the property, and so also did I. This gentleman named about one thousand dollars less than I have put down. He said it was worth $8,000 or $9,000. I put it down at the larger sum—$9,000; which is one-half the amount loaned, and gave myself credit for treating the company liberally in the matter. There is no doubt about the charter. I examined it with great care. In the first place, the company may loan on an endorsed note; this was not endorsed. Second, or on real estate double the value of the loan. In my judgment, it was an improper thing to remain at a higher value than $9,000 in the assets of the company. I took the same course in this case as in all other cases of like kind. Mr. Parsons was inquired of by one of the committee concerning the date of the loan. It was dated November 11, 1873. The security is on a number of building lots in the village of Willimantic, unoccupied, all of them. The property mortgaged is valued in company's annual report, at $40,000. As I before said in regard to the West, Mr. Cleveland visited the West two or three times. I know but little about the western loans. In looking over the different loans and parcels of real estate belonging to the company, after the investigation I had made, it had become an important matter. We did not know but we should be obliged to report the company as insolvent to the Insurance Commissioner. We therefore looked critically at all the figures. I found the note against Mr. Forsythe entered as a loan of $163,000, and that $4,075 interest was entered as accrued upon it; and that it was upon an investment at ten per cent. interest. I called for those notes at the insurance office and found that they were payable a number of years ahead, and without interest, and that the notes

had been taken in an unusual form. As I said before, when I found anything unusual, I followed it up to see what it meant. I found that in regard to the first of these notes there was an interlineation, in pencil, of the words, "with interest." I did not understand what it meant. I made some inquiry about it. I thought it a little peculiar, and upon finding how this was, I made full inquiry of gentlemen there, how this happened, and they said, just what Mr. Freeman has said here substantially, that it was put down in the form exactly as it was; and in consequence of this, they had stricken out from their report the whole item of interest on mortgages amounting, as was stated, to about the same sum as the excess of this $163,000 was over the true value of that note.

Q. [By Mr. Perkins.] You say they struck out the whole item of interest?

A. The whole item.

Q. [By Mr. Perkins.] Accruing or accrued interest?

A. Both. The printed account and the account here exhibited to the world are very favorable to the condition of the assets of this company in regard to this fact. Most every company had to report a great deal of interest due and unpaid. This company appeared to have all its assets in such a condition that there was no interest that remained due and unpaid on their mortgages. If that was so, then it was just exactly another instance of equivalents. The thing was not entered as it was, but it was an equivalent according to that explanation, and, so far as it affected the assets of the company, there was nothing to complain of; but, as I stated before, it did not seem to me to be right. It was suggested, I think, by Mr. Freeman that there was difficulty, and they did not know how to put it down—that $163,000. It did not seem to me that there was anything in that. The annual statement exhibits a sum put down as interest accrued upon notes that did not bear interest. That did not strike me as being exactly right, but I had become somewhat accustomed to equivalents, and said nothing about it until I heard about this double set of notes, and that these new notes were procured after this statement was made, if I understood it, December, 1875. I had no idea it was done for the purpose of putting them in twice, but to show that this entry of interest was right.

There is another Western loan matter which I have very little to do with except to call the attention of the committee to it; that is, the loan to the Cement Works, April, 1873. I read from the

report now, so that I can explain: ["In April, 1873, the Continental Life Insurance Company loaned to Haskin, Martin & Wheeler of Utica, $10,000, taking their note with Cement Company as collateral security, the Cement Company being a corporation in the State of Illinois."]

In the first place, in my judgment, it is contrary to the charter of the insurance company to take that sort of security. I do not know whether Mr. Perkins has examined in regard to that. There is something that might mislead one who is not a lawyer in regard to the construction of the charter, which is this: as finally amended the clause in regard to this reads, "The capital stock and other funds of said corporation shall be invested either in loans upon bonds and mortgages upon real estate of double the value of the debt secured thereon, or in loans upon or purchase of United States stocks and bonds, bank stocks, or stocks and bonds issued by any of the States of this Union, or by municipal or other corporations, and the same may be called in and re-invested under the provisions of this act." "Stocks" is connected with bonds, and in the plural, and not *stock*. My understanding was that it meant either bonds issued by these municipal corporations, or stocks; that is to say, some obligation of the company of the nature of stocks. The word "stocks" I construe as meaning stocks as contradistinguished from stock. I did not suppose that the legislature meant that our insurance companies might invest their money in buying stock in manufacturing companies around the country; in the stock of the Sharps Rifle Company, or any other. I did not suppose that they had any right to make any such investment. I did not give it such a construction. If you look at the word stocks in the plural, in the dictionary, you will see that it speaks of it solely as obligations in the form of bonds, or other obligations in the form of stocks. That is the way I construed it, but I may be wrong. It is a matter of some consequence; that is the reason why we caused this statement to be made so particular as it is in our report—to which please refer. All this seemed to us to be in violation of the charter, and a very imprudent transaction.

And now, as we were informed, and as I understand Mr. Parsons to say, the company is carrying on the business, and he says it is a profitable thing. If this insurance company has applied trust funds to the business of manufacturing cement out in that country, or in cement works, it seems to me a bad thing. I can conceive of nothing more at war with my idea of what ought to be done with trust funds,

Mr. Perkins and I were brought up to regard the management of trust funds with peculiar care. I do not think a court of chancery would allow the investment of trust funds in cement works in a foreign State, or anywhere else. I may be mistaken, but that is the view I take of it. I therefore state these facts in full. All these things bear on the question of how this company has been managed—whether prudently, fairly, and honestly or not; and I have stated the facts now as far as I know that bear upon that question. We thought that the management had been at least reckless, not only in this, but in many other instances; but in regard to some of them—I do not know who did it, Mr. Tracy may have done it all—but some one dishonestly charged the Farmers and Mechanics Bank with large deposits that were never made. Somebody was dishonest in giving or obtaining certificates of deposits from the Farmers and Mechanics Bank for a debt, even in the most favorable view of it, a debt due from Mr. Tracy. I did not suppose that it was even that, but a mere cover.

On the 31st of December, evidently, as it seems to me, with a view to preparing for an annual statement, a lot of entries are made upon this pass-book. They appear to be made on the 30th of December. Whether they were made on the 30th of December or on the second of January, I have nothing to say. I take it for granted that they were made on the 30th of December. What was done? Just as they were about to make their annual statement, the Farmers and Mechanics Bank was charged $45,965, which I never did understand; $133,534.90, which I do understand; $20,536.40, and $186,917; this last item then first put upon the pass-book. This $186,917 is on the books of the Continental Company, June, 1875, the committee will remember, but not entered upon the pass-book until December 30, 1876. That may have some bearing upon the question whether they were discounted. It would seem that, if a real discount was intended, the proceeds of the discount would have been entered on the pass-book in the day and time of it, and not eighteen months after.

Now all these transactions occurring on the 30th day of December, impressed upon my mind, irresistibly, this conviction: that it was a mere preparation for the annual statement to be made upon the next day, and a preparation, by the way, of making charges which, in the first place, kept out of sight a great many items that the company would not wish to have appear; answering the double

purpose of covering certain things, and also of showing themselves to be the owners of a large amount of money, which they were not. That appeared to me a palpable preparation for the annual statement. It may be that no one but Mr. Tracy knew about it. Some one knew it. I have been in the habit of interpreting entries on books for a long time, and the foregoing is my interpretation. In that view of the subject, I thought it to be my duty to state it. I have not stated these matters as strongly in the report as they lay upon my mind. I use greater freedom here because I think it my duty. I have stated them as I understand them to be, and precisely as they lie upon my mind and convictions. I thought it our duty to examine fully, and to state the facts as they appear to me to be. I have stated them now fully to the committee, and if I have done any injustice to the company I regret it, but I do not think I have.

Q. [By Mr. Freeman.] In the matters relating to the "Forsythe loan," do you speak of your own knowledge?

A. In regard to the loan and investment, I supposed it an indisputable matter. I got it mainly from Mr. Cleveland.

Q. You didn't go West?

A. No, sir; I have no personal knowledge in regard to those things; I never saw Mr. Forsythe or any of those people at the West. I think there were affidavits shown to me by Mr. Cleveland confirmatory of these matters; but I took it for granted that he, as a member of the commission, states the facts as they were. My personal knowledge is mainly confined to the investigations here.

And now there may be many things in which I have not made myself clear to the committee; if there are, I am desirous of stating them; and if they favor my friends here who appear for the company, I shall be glad to give them the benefit of them.

Q. [By the Chairman.] We understand you to say that the interest due and accrued, dropped from their statement, included also a computation from their statement on the Forsythe loan?

A. As I understand it, the Forsythe loan was not on interest.

Q. They dropped from their statement a certain amount of interest—between forty and fifty thousand dollars?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. If I understand your report, that included the computation of interest from their statement on the Forsythe loan?

A. Yes, sir. There is included in the statement of the assets of the company, $163,000 loaned; the $4,075 is put down there as

interest accrued. All the accrued interest on mortgages is $26,905.88, and includes the $4,075, which was computed as interest accrued on the Forsyth loan; all the $26,905.88 is struck out.

Q. [By Mr. Perkins.] I suppose the point of the question is to see whether that is in twice or not?

A. [By the Chairman.] Yes, sir.

Mr. Perkins. Well, as I understand it, it is not in twice.

In answer to a question by the Chairman, Judge Seymour answered:

A. The facts about that as I understand it are, that the paper held on the 30th December, 1876, against the Sharps Rifle Company amounted to $133,534.90, and that the papers representing that amount were handed over to Mr. Tracy and charged to the Continental Company.

In answer to question by the Chairman:

A. The fact is simply this, in regard to that: The Sharps Rifle Company issued bonds to the amount of $150,000, and secured those bonds on machinery and land, the land being subject to a prior mortgage. It became a question after these bonds were given, how they should be divided between the Farmers and Mechanics Bank on the one hand, and the Continental Life Insurance Company on the other. They concluded to divide them as follows: For the Continental to take as their share, $102,000; the Farmers and Mechanics Bank $47,000; and $1,000 I don't know what became of. That I do not understand to be the real representation of all the paper they had. Whatever they had, they had security for only $150,000. The question was, how the $150,000 should be divided. I never heard any explanation of that $133,000, except one time Mr. Parsons turned to the book-keeper and said, "Is there not a certain loan included," which he named, "to somebody?" and the book-keeper said he could not tell. I asked why he could not tell; I never was able to get the figures. I inquired whether they could show me those items so that I could know a little more about it, whether they were good or not; and they could not show them to me.

Q. [By Mr. Freeman.] They were notes and drafts paid?

A. Very likely. The committee will see that inasmuch as we give them the benefit of owning $133,000 on the question of solvency, it is as long as it is broad. There is one thing that I want to correct in the matter of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank. Mr.

Parsons was right and I was wrong. I knew about how its stock was reduced; we were all together, and I stated the amount of that reduction, and said that fourteen per cent. was to be added to the present amount of stock, and our figures are a clear mistake. The company are entitled to the benefit of that on the question of solvency. There is a deduction there of the amount stated by Mr. Parsons of about $4,200. There are some other small matters affecting the question of solvency on both sides.

Q. [By the Chairman.] You state in your report, "we do not credit it with any gain," etc. [See report.]

A. Yes. * * * It would be a very great labor for us to go through and see what they had made by interest; indeed, we could not do it. I did not go through it to estimate it; I stated that I didn't add anything.

Q. You also state, "we estimated nothing for low mortality;" was that because you did not believe there was any gain on that account?

A. No, sir; but because that was an estimate that I understood never entered into the estimate by any company.

Q. You also state, "after careful examination, etc. * * * $182,000." You didn't make any estimate for the balance of the year?

A. No, sir; I barely stated it down to that time.

Q. The management estimated for this two months $42,000?

A. It is undoubtedly true that there was a very unusual gain in that company by surrendered and lapsed policies.

Q. [By Mr. Freeman.] Are we entitled to the gains of two months?

A. Yes, certainly; they could not be told exactly, except by careful examination. In the "Charter Oak" they kept the accounts so that they could tell us every month what was gained in that way, but in the Continental they did not; from the time we first began our examination there, from January down, we required the Charter Oak to make that estimate, and they made it.

To a question by Mr. Perkins, Judge Seymour answered, that he made no estimate of the gains in the manner above referred to.

[Mr. Perkins.] It reads, "We estimated no gains." This, it seems to me, is liable to be misunderstood.

[Judge Seymour.] If it is liable to be misunderstood, it is my fault. There is another place in our report which is liable to misconstruction, where we state that "February, 1877, these vouchers

were returned to the company by Mr. Tracy and the certificate of deposit canceled." I know nothing about vouchers being returned, except as stated by Mr. Parsons, and I set it down in our report in that way in deference to him.

That was as I understood Mr. Parsons to state, but it is different from the account given by Mr. Tracy. He said that he held this stock in his name as trustee; he went to the Continental Company and transferred it, as it was his duty to do, being trustee for them, and that he received these certificates of deposit in exchange. He was undoubtedly anxious that they should be destroyed; they would be very much against him as bogus certificates, and he burned them.

Q. [By the Chairman.] Do you know whether the Sharps Rifle Company are still held as security for their loan?

A. I know nothing about that. I have a full history of Sharps Rifle Company affairs as derived from Mr. Tracy; it is not a very pleasant thing to state.

The stock, in February, 1877, was transferred, all of it, to one of the officers as trustee. I don't like to name who.

Q. [By Mr. Perkins.] Was he an officer of the company at the time?

A. I suppose he was. I have been very careful to mention no names in all this history. I mention the company because it would be a very unpleasant thing to name individuals. He had nothing to do in the original procuring of the Rifle Company's stock. I took it for granted that Mr. Parsons and Mr. Beecher were familiar with the affairs of the company. If Mr. Winchester was mixed with it, I don't know anything about it. I seldom made any inquiries of him.

In reply to a question by the chairman, Judge Seymour said: "I can state that so that I think it can be fully understood, and in doing that, I don't know as I shall need to go back of the rule I have adopted in stating anything that Mr. Tracy said, which was not otherwise confirmed. The Rifle Co. stock was originally owned, Mr. Tracy said, by four parties, Mr. Tracy, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Beecher, and Mr. Westcott. They remained owners for some time. I looked through the stock-book. I saw that Mr. Westcott's shares were transferred to Mr. Winchester as trustee, Mr. Parsons' and Mr. Beecher's were transferred to Mr. Westcott as trustee, some time in 1875, I think. I have all these minutes at home. Ultimately, in February, 1877, all that stock came into the hands

of Mr. Winchester as trustee. I made inquiry of Mr. Winchester, for whom he was trustee, and it was the only occasion where he did what I was sorry for, he declined to answer. I did not press Mr. Winchester for an answer, thinking at some time he would give me the information, but he did not. I impute nothing wrong to him in this matter.

Q. [By Mr. Freeman.] Did not Mr. Beecher and Mr. Parsons both tell you that they never had any pecuniary interest in the Sharps Rifle Company?

A. If they did, I had seen the stock book, and supposed the fact was otherwise.

Q. But didn't they tell you?

A. If they did, I should think it was very much against them.

Q. Did they give you any explanation how that stock came to stand in their names?

A. They did not. There is a history about that company which I will give if desired, but I don't think you want it—that is, if Mr. Tracy is to be relied upon. I regarded that Sharps Rifle Company business and the loan to it as an extraordinary transaction. I supposed it was a loan made for the benefit of gentlemen connected with the company. In the next place, it was a very strange loan, at any rate, a loan without adequate security, though they finally did take a mortgage, but it was originally without any security.

Q. [By Mr. Buck.] With reference to the purchase of the stock by the company, you said that it was paid for by the company. Do you know in what manner they paid for it?

A. By furnishing Mr. Tracy with the money, and he paid it to the person whom he bought the stock of. Of course, as their money went out they had got to show for it somewhere, and it wouldn't do for them to show that it was for the purchase of the stock, and it was put into the cash account as cash, and the certificate of deposit was taken in the way I have stated.

Q. [By Mr. Buck.] You left out the second statement of $86,075.

A. The $86,075 I left out on purpose. I will state, if you wish, all I know about it.

Q. I would like the committee to see the bank-book of the Continental Life Ins. Co., in which was charged backwards and forwards the stock notes.

Q. [By the Chairman.] Have you stated all that you con-

sider important for this committee to know in regard to this transaction?

A. There is nothing on my mind now. There are some things that I have learned since making my report, but I hardly think it is proper for me to mention them unless they are called out. It don't strike me as being very important.

Mr. CLEVELAND being requested by Mr. Buck to state such facts connected with the report of the special commission as came under his particular notice, stated as follows:

Q. You are a member of the special commission, I suppose?

A. I am.

Q. You have acted with the other members of it since its organization, I suppose?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Will you state to the committee whether you looked after the matter of the Forsythe loan, and if you did, please make such statement as you desire in reference to the investment, and the conclusions of the commission in regard to that matter.

A. The company made a loan in the autumn of 1875 to Jacob Forsythe and wife of Sheffield, Indiana, of $100,000, for the term of five years, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, which was compounded and incorporated with the principal and put into twenty-two notes, aggregating $163,000. These notes were dated October 1, 1875. They were delivered to the Chicago agent of the company January 1, 1876, and appeared in the company's statement for December 31, 1875, at $163,000 principal, and $4,075 accrued interest.

Q. [By Mr. Perkins.] Are you stating what you know, or what you have heard?

A. What I know from my investigation. I am stating what I heard upon oath.

Q. [By Mr. Freeman.] From whom?

A. I have here depositions which will confirm my statement. Those notes were delivered on the 1st of January, 1876, for which Mr. Forsythe received the receipt of the company through Mr. Pierson of Chicago. During our investigation we heard that a second set of notes had been executed by Mr. Forsythe and wife for the same amount as the original notes of $163,000, but they were written with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. The original notes were non-interest bearing notes. When I was

in Chicago, the latter part of September, I sent for Mr. Forsythe to come to my hotel, and I asked him to tell me all about that transaction with the company. He said to me that which I have already stated, and went on to say that on the 27th day of January, 1876, twenty-seven days after the original notes had been deposited with the company, he received a dispatch from Mr. Pierson of Chicago, asking him to come to the office of the company in Chicago on important business. He went to the office and met Mr. Beecher, secretary of the company, and Mr. Pierson, and was told by Mr. Beecher that the company wanted a second set of notes written as bearing interest. Mr. Beecher said to him that the company wanted the second set to show to the insurance commissioner, because it might prejudice the company with the commissioner if he knew that the company was carrying a non-interest bearing loan. The interview ended with an agreement that the company should retain the non-interest bearing notes which were in the company's office at Hartford, and on the 29th of January, 1876, Mr. Forsythe delivered at the office of the company in Chicago twenty-two notes, aggregating $163,000, written with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum. For these notes Mr. Forsythe took an explanatory receipt from Mr. Pierson, loan agent of the company in Chicago, as trustee under the mortgage.

Q. [By Mr. Perkins.] Was it signed by him as trustee or as an individual?

A. I do not remember. I have the receipt itself, which will show how that is. After Mr. Forsythe had concluded his statement, I said to him, I wish you to show me the original papers—the telegrams you have received and the letters. He said they were in the hands of his attorney, and that he would bring them to me next day. The next day he came to the hotel and brought the papers. I examined them, and he then went on to make an explanation in regard to the money he had received on the loan. He said that he had received $91,485. He said he had also lost the interest on the $100,000 from October 1st to January 1st. That is to say, the notes were dated October 1, 1875, and he got no money until January 13, 1876. He said that the money actually deducted from the loan, and the loss of interest from October 1st to January 1st, amounted to $11,000. I asked him what the deductions were for. He said that Mr. Pierson took $5,000 commissions, and the attorneys who examined the title took $500, and Mr. Kidder, who had something to do with it, took $500, and that

in the final settlement he was charged $2,500 as an alleged loss on the sale of securities which the company had been obliged to make in order to raise the money to make the loan. When I came home I reported all these facts to my associates, and it seemed to us important that we should have Mr. Forsythe's sworn statement of that whole transaction, and we accordingly sent for it. Afterwards he sent me a letter enumerating the deductions he had spoken of.

Q. [By Mr. Buck.] Have you the sworn statement?

A. Yes, sir. After the examination of the affairs of the company was commenced by this committee and the testimony was heard from Mr. Parsons and Mr. Beecher in regard to that matter, we thought it important to have the depositions of Mr. Forsythe's sons. He told me when I was in Chicago that his two sons were with him, one on one of the days and the other the next day, and that they were both familiar with the entire transaction relating to the second set of notes. After hearing what the testimony of Mr. Parsons and Mr. Beecher was on the subject, we decided that it was our duty to know all there was about it, and early in November last I was in Chicago and had a long interview with Mr. Pierson, the agent of the Continental, which was confidential. I asked him at the close of the interview if he had the interest-bearing notes in his possession? He answered, Yes. I asked if he would show them to me? He replied. Certainly, with great pleasure; and he took me to the office of the company and took the notes from the safe and showed them to me. The depositions of Mr. Forsythe and his two sons have been in our possession for several days. After the testimony of Mr. Parsons, in which he stated that a telegram had been received saying that Mr. Forsythe had taken away his notes, and after the long explanation that Mr. Forsythe made to me of the suit in chancery that he proposed to bring on this whole matter and the complications connected with it, I was quite curious to know why he had taken the notes from Pierson, and I wrote to Mr. Forsythe and asked him why he had removed the interest-bearing notes. The result of that was, that in the course of four or five days a package came to our room one morning which I opened and found to be the interest-bearing notes. [Mr. Cleveland here produced the package, saying:] Here is the deposition of Mr. Forsythe taken in October. Here are the depositions of himself and his two sons taken on the 29th of January.

Q. [By Mr. Freeman.] You call these depositions: they are affidavits, ain't they?

A. You may call them what you please.

Mr. FREEMAN. You have taken affidavits after this trial has commenced without any notice to us.

Mr. BUCK. Well; it is in the line of the first deposition which in itself is ample.

Mr. CLEVELAND. They are corroborative of the deposition taken in November.

Q. [By Mr. Buck.] Are the second set of notes there?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are these the notes you said aggregated $163,000?

A. Yes, sir; bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum.

Mr. PERKINS. They are not affidavits in any proper sense of the word. They are not taken in any legal proceeding of any kind, or by any judicial authority.

Mr. BUCK. True; but they are affidavits in a certain degree. We cannot be governed entirely by strict rules of evidence here. Whatever they are worth, they are confirmatory to the first affidavit upon which the commission based that part of their report.

[Mr. Cleveland here passed the last affidavit to Mr. Buck, who read it to the committee.]

Q. Is there any further statement?

A. Not that I think of.

Q. Have you anything to state with reference to any mortgage given by any of these parties?

A. Nothing. We have the statement of the company to us of its loans made to officers of the company.

Mr. BUCK. You can hand that in if any of the committee want it.

Mr. CLEVELAND. I have nothing further to add.

Examined by Mr. PERKINS.

Q. What was the date of these last depositions as you call them?

A. January 29, 1878. After Mr. Parsons and Mr. Beecher testified upon this matter, the depositions were sent for.

Q. Who sent for them?

A. I did, for the reason that the entire Western matter had been left to me.

Q. Why did not you let us know that you were going to take such depositions, so that we could have the privilege of cross-examining?

A. It never occurred to me. In the first place I should not have known that that was necessary. I am not a lawyer.

Q. Well, you have been a witness and given a deposition.

A. Never gave a deposition but once, and that to you.

Q. Then, in relation to that it never occurred to you that there was any reason why we should want to cross-question?

A. When I sent for these depositions I was not at all sure that they would be used. Mr. Beecher had testified here that he knew nothing about these notes, and it seemed to me that there was a misunderstanding somewhere.

Q. And so you sent out there to get depositions which you could use without our having an opportunity to be heard?

A. We had stated in our report that the secretary took these new notes in Chicago. We were on record in regard to Mr. Beecher's getting those notes.

Q. It never occurred to you that Mr. Beecher might wish to ask these witnesses some questions?

A. No, sir.

Q. [By Mr. Freeman.] Did Judge Seymour know that you had sent for these depositions?

A. I do not know.

Q. Did you ask him in regard to taking these depositions?

A. He knew that we had taken them.

Q. Did you communicate to him that you were going to take these depositions of 1878?

A. I think I did after I sent for them.

Q. [By Mr. Perkins.] When you saw these notes in the office of Mr. Pierson were they canceled as now?

A. I cannot say.

Q. Did you take them in your hand?

A. I did.

Q. Cannot you tell whether they were all torn up as now?

A. No, sir, I cannot. I attached no special importance to the notes except to see how they were written, whether they were interest-bearing or non-interest-bearing notes. We felt it important to know the truth about them on that point.

Q. Then really in relation to the matter all you know substantially of the case is from what Mr. Forsythe or his sons have told you?

A. Except seeing the notes.

Q. I mean about the transaction.

A. No, sir. I heard a good many men talk about the matter. Half a dozen different gentlemen in Chicago told me about the transaction.

Q. Mr. Forsythe told you, as I understood you to say, that he was going to bring a suit of some kind against the company. Did I understand you correctly in saying that Mr. Forsythe was going to bring suit against the company?

A. He had already commenced the preparation of papers for a suit in chancery.

Q. Did you make any arrangement or propose to Mr Forsythe to come on here and testify?

A. I received as many as four or five letters from Mr. Forsythe begging that we would allow his attorney, who was preparing his papers in the suit, to come to Hartford and examine the officers of the company. We wrote him that we could not assent to such a proposal. He also asked me to inform him if the company had put into their statement the $163,000 at its face with accrued interest thereon, which request I did not comply with.

Q. The question I asked you was, whether any application on your part, or by anybody you know of, was made to Mr. Forsythe to come on here personally?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know anything of an offer of Mr. Forsythe to the company that if they would pay him a certain sum of money he would not testify in this matter, and that unless they did, he would?

A. No, sir.

THE CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

SUBMITTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, JANUARY 24, 1878.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

To the Honorable the General Assembly, now in session, January, 1878:

The subscribers, members of the special commission for life insurance companies, beg leave to present a report upon the affairs of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company of Hartford.

We directed our attention to this institution very soon after entering upon the discharge of our duties under the commission, and our investigations soon convinced us that the company was to a considerable extent unsound. In June, 1877, we became satisfied that its unsoundness was such that it became our duty, under the resolution of the General Assembly which prescribed our duties, to report the condition of the company to the insurance commissioner. We accordingly, on the 21st day of June, presented to the commissioner the report, a copy of which is hereto annexed. That report presents in detail most of the facts which we deem it important to present to the General Assembly; but in that report we intended rigidly to confine ourselves to the question of insolvency, and to matters bearing directly or indirectly on that question; that was the only matter upon which we were charged with the duty of making report to the commissioner. We did not go at length into the causes which had produced the insolvency, or into the history of the mismanagement by which the company's misfortunes were produced; nor did we feel at liberty to speak of wrong-doings by the managers of the institution, except in immediate connection with its solvency or insolvency.

Our duty to the General Assembly has a somewhat wider scope, and we will therefore supplement our former report by the addition of some few facts relating to the manner in which the com-

pany's affairs have been managed, and in regard to the steps by which this once flourishing company has been brought to disgrace and to the brink of ruin. It is exceedingly difficult to trace them with accuracy, for from about the year 1858, down to December, 1875, the books of the company were so irregularly kept as to leave no record of its most important transactions. This is especially noticeable in the cash account of the treasurer, Mr. White. He continued treasurer till May, 1876; after that time the books appear to be regularly and accurately kept.

The capital stock of the company was $200,000; the stockholders paid in cash ten per cent., and stockholders' notes for $180,000 were received for the balance, that being authorized by the charter. These notes did not bear interest. The charter has in it the following clause: "It shall not be lawful for the directors of said company to make dividends of the profits of said company exceeding eight per cent. per annum upon the capital thereof, and the dividends shall never exceed the amount of the clear profits made by the company, and the capital stock shall be and remain unimpaired."

The early business of the company was regarded as quite profitable, and the company construed the charter as authorizing it to divide eight per cent. upon its *entire* capital. Under this construction of the charter, the company divided annually more than eight per cent. on the $20,000 capital actually paid, commencing with a small excess and gradually increasing. In 1868 the company claimed that it had earned eight per cent. upon its nominal capital of $200,000 from the beginning of its business, and that the undivided earnings of former years might be, and they were, applied in payment of the stock notes, and the notes were then delivered up to be canceled, having been no otherwise paid than by earnings theretofore undivided. From 1868 to 1874, the company has divided eight per cent. upon $200,000. It is obvious from this statement that the stockholders have, from 1868 to 1874, received eighty per cent. per annum upon the amount actually paid into the company for stock. Prior to 1868, the dividends ranged from ten to sixty per cent. per annum upon the cash capital paid in, viz.: from 1854 to 1859, forty per cent.; from 1859 to 1868, sixty per cent.

We are not prepared to say that the literal construction of the charter does not warrant these dividends; but we do not suppose that the legislature of the State intended that the stockholders of

the company should be permitted to receive profits so disproportionate to the risk; for as to risk, the charter expressly provides, that no stockholder of the company shall be liable in his private capacity for the debts and liabilities of the corporation. It is obvious that any insurance company must ultimately succumb under the burden of such a depletion of its assets as is involved in these dividends to stockholders.

The downfall of the company, however, was accelerated by other operations equally disastrous. We are unable to trace the history of the connection of the company with Allen, Stephens & Co.; the books of the corporation give no reliable information of the process by which the debt against that company came to its present magnitude. It now amounts to over $1,104,000. Whether it is of any value depends upon the result of a contested law-suit, and even if the law-suit terminates favorably to the company, the proceeds will be small and the expenses large. This account with Allen, Stephens & Co. is connected with a speculative investment in a silver mine, in which the company became interested, and the bulk of the whole account was outside of the legitimate business of an insurance company. Another operation of the company, which was equally outside its legitimate business, contributed largely to its failure: we refer to the investment of more than a million dollars in the second mortgage bonds of the Conn. Valley R. R. Co. The facts in regard to this investment are so public and generally known as to need no details from us.

The company also was involved in a large loss by loans on iron ore and coal lands in West Virginia. All these losses became apparent to the managers of the company in 1875; they then sought for relief by disposing of their stock and putting the company into the hands of new managers; negotiations for this object terminated in the transfer, in November, 1875, of a large majority of the stock to Henry J. Furber of New York. The history of the negotiations by which this change was effected is before the public in various shapes. It has not been a subject of our special investigation. We therefore pass it to speak of some matters connected with the company under its new administration.

In our report to the insurance commissioner we have taken notice of the first effort to restore the company to solvency by the donation from Mr. Furber of $500,000. This effort failed to effect any real improvement in the condition of the company, for (1) the $500,000 consisted of a mortgage of $800,000, towards

which the company was to pay $300,000 cash, and the mortgage was upon property in the city of New York, already under prior and heavy mortgages, and (2) the contract with Mr. Furber, made by the company, which is recited at length in our report to the commissioner, herewith appended, was, as it has turned out to be, a liability upon the company as great, certainly, as the value of the $500,000 mortgage.

Other efforts were made to restore the company to solvency by the exchange of railroad bonds and other inadmissible assets for real estate in the city of New York. This real estate was heavily incumbered, and in the exchange the company was called upon to pay, and did pay, large sums of money.

We have spoken of these transactions at some length in our report, hereto appended, and will not repeat, what is there alluded to, that these efforts to help the company only sank it deeper in trouble.

In our report to the commissioner, we take notice of certain liabilities of the company, which the company failed to exhibit in its annual statement of Dec. 31, 1876. The incorrectness of the annual statement is there noticed only as it affected the question of solvency, but we regard it as very important that insurance companies should be held rigidly to exact truth in these annual statements. We therefore give some details more fully than we did to the commissioner concerning these omitted items.

In regard to the items of $2,500 and $15,000. it was stated by Mr. Wiggin, in a card published by him, that no such liabilities existed. They are both, however, plainly entered on the company's books of account as debts due from the company, but it turns out that the note to the Atlas Insurance Company, of $2,500, was executed by Mr. White, the secretary, and not by the corporation itself. The note of $15,000 to the Connecticut River Banking Company was executed by Messrs. Furber and Wiggin, and not by the corporation; but the proceeds of the note are entered on the company's cash account, and constitute part of the cash reported as on hand Dec. 31, 1876; and the note, after being several times renewed, was afterwards—July 10, 1877—paid by company funds. The annual statement is incorrect to the amount of this $15,000.

In regard to the more important omission of a liability to Mr. Furber of $164,680, the facts are these: there appear credits to Mr. Furber on the company's books, under date of Dec. 30, 1876,

bonds and mortgages to the amount of $393,300.71; all these bonds and mortgages appear in the company's annual statement as assets on hand; by crediting these bonds to Mr. Furber's account, the company became liable to him for a large sum, the balance of account Dec. 30, 1876, being $164,680 due Mr. Furber; this balance plainly appears as a liability on the company's books, and is not reported as such.

The company was indebted, Dec. 30, 1876, to the American National Bank, by a note of $75,000. Instead of reporting this note as a liability, the company reports its cash $75,000 less than the actual amount on hand. The explanation given by the officers of the company was, that the one omission offset the other, and that the report, though not in exact accordance with truth, was equivalent to the truth. We attribute no very serious blame to the company in this matter of the $75,000, but the exact truth would have been better.

As to the $500,000 contract with Mr. Furber, in our opinion it was, as it has turned out to be, a liability for at least the full amount, but inasmuch as there may have been honest differences of opinion on that subject, we impute no blame in the failure to report it in the annual report as one of the company's liabilities.

We made our report to the Commissioner of Insurance, June 21, 1877; July 14, 1877, a petition for a receiver was made to Judge Pardee, and there were hearings before him July 16th and 24th, and, finally, on the 30th of July, the petition was withdrawn. In the meantime, July 28th, the old directors resigned, and Hon. Marshall Jewell and his associates took possession as directors.

When we made our report to the commissioner we had made such progress in our investigations that we were satisfied the company was insolvent to the full extent as reported. We did not think it right to postpone the report in order to ascertain the full measure of insolvency, nor to ascertain whether it had reached the point where by law a receiver could be peremptorily demanded. A lively interest was felt throughout the State in the welfare of this old and honored institution. We were careful to say nothing against its management or solvency except upon the fullest evidence and most careful consideration, and we were in sympathy with the great mass of business men who desired, if possible, to save the company from the hands of a receiver. Our duty, however, to report the facts as we found them, was plain, and we hoped that some plan might be devised whereby a final settlement

of the affairs of the company by a receiver might be avoided. A temporary receivership seemed to us at that time as wellnigh inevitable, but we hoped that under a temporary receivership the company could be kept in existence until the session of the General Assembly, when perhaps by the aid of legislation the company might be reconstructed. Upon the publication of our report the condition of the company was carefully examined by experts from several of the Hartford insurance companies, and they made such representations of its condition that an effort was made, under new management, to carry the company along in its business, great reliance being placed upon the recuperating capacities of life insurance companies. It was soon ascertained that it was more unsound than at first supposed. An attempt was then made to reduce the liabilities of the company by inducing the policy-holders to release forty per cent. of their claims. The company is still pursuing this scaling process, as it is called.

After our report to the commissioner, we suspended our inquiries into the affairs of the Charter Oak, partly by reason of the pressure of other duties, and partly because by our report the whole subject was placed under the special care of the commissioner and of the courts. The proceedings of the managers of the company since July 30, 1877, are so publicly known that we need not state them in detail.

The settlement which was made by Mr. Furber, whereby he was induced to transfer the possession and control of the company to the new board of directors, has been much commented on. It was not until lately made public, but it was furnished to us without hesitation soon after it was made, and we append a copy that the Legislature may have authentic knowledge of its contents, if such knowledge is desired.

The company has property in nearly every State in the Union, and in case of its insolvency, conflicts of jurisdiction are inevitable. On the other hand, its policy-holders are so scattered that it is wellnigh impossible to unite them in measures for their common good. The question what shall be done with the company is one of great difficulty and embarrassment, upon which we express no opinion. We ought, however, to state, that a vigorous effort is still in progress to induce the policy-holders to consent to the scaling process. The hope and belief is, that by this process, the company may be brought into the condition of solvency, and then that

by legislative aid the institution may be reconstructed as a mutual company.

As to the present condition of the company, it is, we believe, such that unless the scaling process can be successfully carried out, the company is clearly insolvent, and must be dealt with as such; but as a large amount of the company's assets are of very uncertain value, no one can do more than make an approximate valuation of them.

In order to give the Legislature all the information in our possession touching the present condition of the company, we annex a copy of our letter to the president, of December 14, 1877, and the answers returned thereto, January 8, 1878. All which is respectfully submitted.

ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR,
HENRY M. CLEVELAND,
DAVID P. NICHOLS,
Special Commission for Life Ins. Co's.

Dated at Hartford, January 24, 1878.

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL COMMISSION FOR LIFE INSURANCE COS.,
HARTFORD, CONN., Dec. 14, 1877.

HON. MARSHALL JEWELL,
Pres't Charter Oak Life Ins. Co.:

Dear Sir.—Please furnish this Commission answers to the following questions, at your earliest convenience:

First. What amount of money has the company borrowed since the date of our report to Insurance Commissioner Stedman, June 20, 1877?

Second. What is the amount of the company's income from all other sources?

Third. What is the total amount paid policy-holders, and what is the total amount paid for expenses and all other purposes?

Fourth. What, in your opinion, is the present value of the assets of the company?

Fifth. What is the number and amount of policies that have ceased to be in force absolutely since date of our report?

Sixth. How many new policies have been issued, independent

of those issued in settlement of old policies, and how many paid-up policies have been issued?

Seventh. What amount of the liabilities of the company on various accounts was paid in full subsequent to date of our report, and when did the company begin to settle its debts at less than one hundred cents on the dollar, and what amount of its debts have been so settled, and what is the average percentage of payment on the same?

Eighth. How many policy-holders are there in the company, and how many have signed the "Scaling Contract," and what amount of insurance do the latter represent?

REPLY OF THE CHARTER OAK COMPANY.

CHARTER OAK LIFE INS. CO.,
January 8, 1878.

REPLIES TO QUESTIONS OF SPECIAL COMMISSION OF DEC. 14, 1877.

Q. 1. The company has borrowed since June 20th, $330,000, of which $130,000 has been repaid.

Q. 2. Income (net cash) from July 1, 1877, to Dec. 31, 1877, from all sources (except money borrowed), about $775,000.

Q. 3. Disbursements (net cash) from July 1, 1877, to Dec. 31, 1877, for all purposes (except repayment of loan), about $980,000.

Exact figures for Questions 2 and 3 cannot be given, as the books of the company have not been closed to Dec. 31st.

Q. 5. The number and amount of policies absolutely ceased to be in force since June 20, 1877, cannot be given at present, as it would require an examination of all the policy registers of the company, which would occupy considerable time.

Q. 6. Policies have been issued as follows:

New policies,	17
Paid-up policies issued,	1,090
Receipts issued which entitle holders to paid-up policies,	561
Total,	1,668

Q. 7. The company commenced to settle its debts at less than one hundred cents on the dollar on the 1st October.

The amount of death claims and matured endowments so settled

to January 1, 1878, is $221,906, on which amount $90,654 was saved.

Q. 8. The company has outstanding about 22,000 policies. Number of policy-holders who have signed the "Scaling Contract" is, to Jan. 7, 1877, 10,494. Amount insured, $24,136,200.

HARTFORD, Jan. 24, 1878.

The Commission has received, this morning, the following answers from the company supplemental to those above given:

"Number of policies and amount of insurance scaled from Jan. 7 to Jan. 23, 1878, inclusive, 1,839, insuring $3,774,133."

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of agreements to scale,	12,030,	insuring $26,844,801
" " " liens, " "	148,	" 460,745
Grand totals, - - - -	12,178,	" $27,305,546

The company also furnish the Commission the following statement in regard to securities sold:

HARTFORD, Jan. 24, 1878.

Amounts received from securities disposed of from Aug. 1st to date, - - - -	$501,000
From which has been paid,	
On account of real estate, - - - -	$75,000
" " " " - - - - -	15,000
" " taxes " - - - - -	30,000
" " " " - - - - -	22,000
" " repaid loan, - - - -	30,000
" " Quinnimount Furnace, - -	21,000
" " Allen, Stephens & Co., - -	7,300
	$200,300

COPY OF THE JEWELL-FURBER CONTRACT.

This agreement, made this first day of August, A. D. 1877, by and between the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, party of the first part, and Henry J. Furber of New York city, party of the second part, witnesseth:

Whereas, The parties to this agreement did, on the eighteenth day of November, A. D. 1875, make and enter into a certain contract in writing, a copy of which is hereto annexed, marked Schedule "A;" and

Whereas, It is now deemed expedient on the part of said first party to agree upon the terms upon which said contract may be liquidated; and

Whereas, There was credited to the account of said second party on the books of said first party in the month of June, A. D. 1876, the sum of one hundred and twenty-one thousand five hundred and thirty-seven $\frac{5}{100}$ dollars on account of commissions accrued under said contract, and which said sum of one hundred and twenty-one thousand five hundred and thirty-seven $\frac{5}{100}$ dollars constitutes the total amount which has ever been credited said second party, or which said second party has ever received from said first party under or by reason of said contract; and

Whereas, There stands upon the books of said first party the following accounts, being for moneys and securities had and received by said second party from said first party, in excess of amounts of money and securities credited said second party, or paid out by said first party for and on account of said second party, or at the request of said second party, and for which said second party is accountable to said first party, and which said accounts, with their respective balances, are as follows:

Balance, July 14, 1877, of H. J. Furber's account,		$200,295.26
" " " " Special Commission acc't,		185,184.13
" " " " H. J. Furber's special acc't,		15,000.00
Call loan No. 41, - - - - - -	$71,000	
Less amount to be charged J. C. Walkley,	58,000	13,000.00
Balance July 14, '77, Quinnemont Furnace account, - - - - -	$49,412.70	
Add amount since paid on that acc't, -	18,000.00	67,412.70
Rents collected by H. J. Furber on New York property as per statement on file, - - - - -		8,182.72
Aggregate, - - - - - -		$489,074.81

and

Whereas, Certain parties, constituting the firm of Morton, Bliss & Co. of New York, and Morton, Rose & Co. of London, hold a mortgage on certain property belonging to said first party, situated on the corner of Broad street and Exchange Place in New York city, and which said mortgage the parties owning the same have stipulated and agreed to satisfy and discharge upon payment of certain notes made and executed by said second party, and dated at New York, December 1, 1876, and of which said notes mentioned and described in said stipulation only three (3), each for twenty-five thousand dollars and interest falling due on the 4th days of August, September, and October, 1877, remain unpaid; and

Whereas, There are certain taxes on a part of the premises deeded by said second party to said first party in December, A. D. 1876, due and unpaid, and which said taxes with interest amounted on the first day of May, 1877, to the following sums, to wit:

One 38, 40 and 42 Broadway, New York, - -	$11,799.45
" 39 " " " - - -	5,254.18
" 17, 19, and 21 Broad street, " " - - -	22,148.70
" 69, 71, and 73 Broadway, " " - - -	25,811.74
Aggregate, - - - - - -	$65,014.07

and

Whereas, Edward Mathews of New York, has heretofore collected of, and on account of rents accruing from and after May 1, 1877, on property of said first party, situated in New York city, and amounting in the aggregate, after deducting interest on advance

payments, to the sum of forty thousand six hundred and seventy-nine $\frac{40}{100}$ dollars, as per statement on file in the office of said first party, and which rents so collected said second party, by an agreement with said Mathews, has agreed to pay to said first party for and on account of said Mathews; and

Whereas, There was charged to said second party on the books of said first party, in the month of May, 1876, and credited to J. C. Walkley, the sum of fifty-eight thousand dollars, which said charge, although made by direction of said second party, was so made under a misapprehension of facts, and was without any consideration had from said Walkley or said first party; and

Whereas, Said second party did, on the day of 1877, make a certain contract or agreement in writing with said first party, a copy of which is hereto annexed, marked Schedule "B;" and

Whereas, Said second party has heretofore guaranteed the payment of certain securities heretofore transferred to said first party:

Now, therefore, it is hereby agreed by and between the parties hereto, that said first party shall faithfully keep and perform the several agreements hereinafter specified, and that when said first party shall have faithfully kept and performed the same, said second party shall accept the same as a full and complete performance on the part of said first party of the contract first hereinbefore referred to. The several agreements to be kept and performed by said first party are as follows:

1st. Said first party hereby agrees to release, and does hereby release, said second party from any and all liability by reason of any of the amounts standing to the debit of any of the accounts hereinbefore referred to, the balance of which said accounts amount in the aggregate to the sum of four hundred and eighty-nine thousand and seventy-four $\frac{8}{100}$ dollars.

2d. Said party of the first part further agrees to release, and does hereby release, said second party from all liability by reason of the sum of fifty-eight thousand dollars, charged to the special account of said second party, and credited to the account of said J. C. Walkley, hereinbefore referred to.

3d. Said first party further agrees to release, and does hereby release, said second party from all liability by reason of the contract hereinbefore referred to, a copy of which is hereto annexed, marked Schedule "B."

4th. Said first party further agrees to release, and does hereby

release, said second party and Edward Mathews, both and each of them from all liability, by reason of the rents collected by said Mathews, and assumed by said second party hereinbefore referred to.

5th. Said first party hereby agrees to release, and does hereby release, said second party from all liability by reason of any guarantees of securities hereinbefore referred to.

6th. Said first party further agrees to pay out of any commissions hereafter accruing under said contract, first hereinbefore referred to, the three notes of said second party, amounting to twenty-five thousand dollars and interest each, hereinbefore referred to, as the same mature, and save said second party harmless by reason of said notes, and each and all of them; and further, will pay out of said commissions the taxes hereinbefore referred to, and for ever save said second party and Edward Mathews, each and both of them, harmless by reason thereof.

7th. Said first party further agrees to release said second party from all liability by reason of any sums charged to the account of "Mono Mine" on the books of said first party, when said second party shall make and execute to said first party, or to such person or persons as said first party may designate in writing, an assignment of all claims of said second party against said mine, or against the trustee thereof.

8th. Said first party further agrees that said second party, his heirs or assigns, shall have the use of any and all real estate now held in trust by E. R. Wiggin, S. H. White, and said second party for said first party, located in the States of Virginia and West Virginia, until December 1, 1877, with the right to use and operate the Furnace property at Quinnemont, W. Virginia, which is now being operated by said second party; and also shall have the right to mine any and all coal, ore, and limestone which may be necessary for the operating and running of said furnace, upon condition that upon the first day of December, 1877, said second party will assign and turn over unto said first party any and all personal property then on hand, and which may be necessary for the running of said furnace, excepting any iron or merchandise which may be on hand, and which iron or merchandise said second party, his heirs or assigns, shall have the right or reasonable opportunity to remove.

Provided always, and it is distinctly understood and agreed, that in case the said second party, his heirs or assigns, shall elect to take a lease of said real estate for a term of five years, from December

1, 1877, upon the terms hereinafter stated, then said second party, his heirs or assigns, shall not be required to assign or transfer to said first party any of the personal property hereinbefore referred to. Said first party further agrees that in case said second party, his heirs or assigns, shall so elect, and shall express in writing to said first party such election, on or before December 1, 1877, then said first party will execute, or cause to be executed, to said second party, his heirs or assigns, a lease of the real estate above mentioned for a term of five years, beginning December 1, 1877, and ending December 1, 1882, upon the following terms:

A. The said lease shall stipulate for an annual rental of twenty-four thousand dollars per annum and taxes, which rent shall be payable monthly, in advance.

B. Under such lease, said second party shall have the right to mine such an amount of coal, ore, and limestone, and cut such timber on said real estate as may be necessary to the operating and running of the furnace at Quinnemont, or such other furnaces as said second party, his heirs or assigns, may erect on any part of such real estate.

C. Said second party, his heirs or assigns, shall have the right to mine coal, ore, and limestone on any part of the leased premises other than what may be necessary for the operating of the furnace at Quinnemont, and such other furnaces as said second party, his heirs or assigns, may erect on the leased premises by paying monthly to said first party an amount equal to eight cents per ton for any coal, ore, or limestone so mined.

D. Said second party, his heirs or assigns, shall have the right to purchase all of the leased premises at any time during the term of the lease, for the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, of which sum one hundred thousand dollars shall be payable in cash, and the balance in annual installments of fifty thousand dollars, with interest at six per cent., payable annually.

9th. Said first party further agrees that an examination shall be made of the personal accounts of said second party, in connection with said first party, within days from the date hereof, and if upon such examination it shall appear that said second party has received no money or property from said first party, except such as has been from time to time charged to the accounts of said second party on the books of said first party, and that the balances of accounts of said second party are hereinbefore correctly stated, then said first party will at once, on completing such exam-

ination, assign and transfer to said second party, his heirs or assigns, all the indebtedness of the Connecticut Valley Railroad to said first party, as the same appears by a statement now on file in the office of said first party, and being the same indebtedness assigned to said second party by said first party, on the day of , A. D. 1876, and now held by said first party as collateral for the performance of certain things on the part of said second party, from the performance of which said first party has herein released said second party, and will also assign and deliver up to said second party, his heirs and assigns, any and all bonds, notes, and mortgages held as security for the payment of such indebtedness. And if, on examination of the accounts of said second party, it shall be found that said second party has received from said first party any money or property not charged in his accounts, or if there shall appear any errors in the balances of said accounts, as hereinbefore stated, then said second party shall be bound to account for such money or property so received, and to pay over the same, or the value thereof, unto said first party, and said first party shall not be required to assign said indebtedness to said second party until said second party shall have returned such property or paid to said first party the value thereof, and shall have repaid any money so received.

It being however understood that this clause does not relate to any money paid to said second party by said first party on account of salary as financial manager at the rate of twelve thousand dollars per annum.

The second party hereby agrees to make, execute, and deliver to said first party within ten days from the date hereof, good and sufficient conveyances of any and all real estate standing in the name of said second party, or in his name as trustee, and belonging to said first party.

In witness whereof, said first party has caused these presents to be duly executed by its president, and its corporate seal to be hereto affixed, in accordance with a resolution of its board of directors, and the said party of the second part has hereto affixed his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

In presence of signed in duplicate.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., by

{ SEAL OF COMPANY. } (Signed,) MARSHALL JEWELL, *President.*
(Signed,) HALSEY STEVENS, *Secretary.*
(Signed,) H. J. FURBER. [SEAL.]

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, }
COUNTY OF HARTFORD, } ss.

HARTFORD, August 1, 1877.

Personally appeared Marshall Jewell, president, and Halsey Stevens, secretary, of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, and Henry J. Furber, signers and sealers of the foregoing instrument, and the said Marshall Jewell and Halsey Stevens acknowledged the same to be their free act and deed, and also the free act and deed of said Charter Oak Life Insurance Company; and the said Henry J. Furber acknowledged the same to be his free act and deed.

Before me,

(Signed,) CHARLES E. GROSS,

Notary Public.

SCHEDULE A.

This agreement, made this eighteenth day of November, A. D. 1875, by and between the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company of the city of Hartford, State of Connecticut, party of the first part, and Henry J. Furber of the city of New York, of the second part, witnesseth:

Whereas, Upon a careful examination into the affairs of the said first party, it was the opinion of the board of directors of said first party, that the liabilities of said first party, calculating its re-insurance reserve upon the basis prescribed by the existing laws of the State of Connecticut, might exceed the cash value of the assets of said company; and,

Whereas, It was deemed expedient by the directors of said first party that some arrangement should be made by which the possible deficit aforesaid should be made good; and

Whereas, The said second party has contributed to the assets of said first party the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), and has forever released, and does hereby release, said first party from all liability to repay or return the same or any part thereof: and

Whereas, Said first party, in consideration of such contribution, has agreed to make and execute this contract with said second party:

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises aforesaid, and of the sum of one dollar in hand paid by said second party to said

first party, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged and confessed, said first party hereby agrees to pay to said second party, his heirs or assigns, on or before the tenth day of each and every month for a term of five years from and after the date of this agreement, a sum of money equal to seven and one half per cent. (7½ per cent.) of all premiums collected at the home office of said first party, or reported as collected by the agents of said first party during the month immediately preceding, on all of its policy obligations, together with such further sum as shall equal fifty (50) per cent. of the excess of the reserve calculated upon the basis aforesaid, over and above any sum which said party of the first part may have paid for any policy obligation which it may have purchased during such preceding month.

It is further understood and agreed that this contract may be liquidated at any time before the expiration of five years at the option of said first party, after said second party shall have received the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), with interest resulting from the proceeds of this contract: *provided, however,* that said first party shall pay to said second party at the time of such liquidation, in addition to any sum previously received herein, such further sum in compensation for services rendered and risks incurred as may be agreed upon by the parties hereto.

And in case the said parties to this agreement cannot agree upon the terms of liquidation, then the matter shall be referred to three disinterested parties, one to be chosen by each of the parties hereto, and the third by the parties so chosen, who shall determine on what terms the same shall be liquidated, and such decision shall be final and binding on all parties hereto.

In witness whereof, the said party of the first part has caused its seal to be hereto affixed, and the same to be signed by its President and Secretary, in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors empowering them so to do, and the said second party has hereto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

(Signed,) H. J. FURBER. [L. S.]

(Signed,) THE CHARTER OAK LIFE INS. CO.
of Hartford, Conn., by
J. C. WALKLEY, *Pres't.*

Signed, sealed, and delivered
in the presence of

(Signed,) E. R. WIGGIN,
to both signatures.

(Signed,) HALSEY STEVENS, *Sec'y.*

SCHEDULE B.

Whereas, The Charter Oak Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., has at my request this day accepted from Edward Mathews of New York city, assignments of two certain leases made between myself and Edward Mathews, the first dated November 28, 1876, and the second dated March 4, 1877, and have released said Mathews from all future liability by reason of said leases; and

Whereas, Said Mathews has, in consideration of such acceptance, assigned to said company all of the right, title, and interest of said Mathews in and to any and all leases now existing on any part of the premises covered by the two leases above referred to between said Mathews and any person or persons occupying any part of said premises; and

Whereas, Said company has taken possession of said premises, and will hereafter collect the rents of said premises from the several persons now occupying the same:

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises aforesaid, I do hereby agree that I will save said company harmless from all loss which said company may sustain by reason of the transaction aforesaid, and hereby guarantee that the net receipts for rentals of said Charter Oak Life Insurance Company on the property referred to in said leases between myself and said Mathews, shall equal the sum of five hundred and thirty-six thousand, two hundred dollars over and above all expenditures for taxes, insurance, and repairs, for the two years commencing May 1, 1877, and ending April 30, 1879.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and seal, this 6th day of June, A. D. 1877.

(Signed,) H. J. FURBER. [L. S.]

THE CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The following report was submitted to the Insurance Commissioner of Connecticut, June 21, 1877:

To JOHN W. STEDMAN, ESQ.,

Insurance Commissioner:

The resolution of the General Assembly appointing a Special Commission for life insurance companies, contains the following:

"Whenever the facts found by said Special Commission relative to any such life insurance company are such as would warrant the interference of the insurance department of the State, in the manner now provided by law, said Special Commission shall certify said facts to the Insurance Commissioner of the State."

The statute provides that, if the Insurance Commissioner shall find that the assets of any life insurance company are less than its liabilities, he may take proceedings for the appointment of a receiver.

Upon a careful examination of the financial condition of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company of Hartford, we find that its assets are less than its liabilities; the duty therefore devolves upon us, by the express provisions of the law, to certify to you that we so find.

We might perhaps leave the matter with this simple certificate, accompanied by a schedule showing the company's liabilities on the one side, and its assets and their value on the other side; but in view of the large interests involved, we think we ought to state the manner in which our examination has been conducted, and also to exhibit in some detail the results of our inquiries.

First, as to the manner of conducting our investigation. Some gentlemen interested in the company, and who were apprehensive that its affairs were being mismanaged, proposed that we should have public hearings, at which counsel might be present, and in which a wide latitude of examination and cross-examination might be allowed. We were, however, of the opinion that a public trial

was not necessary or convenient. We were satisfied that our various duties could be better performed in a quiet way by ourselves, and we have accordingly so proceeded ; and we at the outset cheerfully bear testimony to the freeness with which the books, vouchers, and papers of the Charter Oak company have been exhibited to us by its officers and agents, and to the readiness with which our inquiries have been answered.

Our examination divided itself into three branches,—(1) to ascertain the liabilities of the company, (2) the assets of the company (3) the value of the assets as compared with liabilities. We are relieved from much labor in two important matters by the circumstance that an expert from your office had just completed a thorough examination of (1) the company's premium note account, (2) of its liabilities to policy-holders. The company in an amended return of its condition, December 30, 1876, has adopted the report of your expert, and we have without hesitation adopted it as correctly exhibiting the condition of the company in these two respects.

The liabilities of the company on policy-holders' account, thus appearing in the company's amended return, were, December 30, 1876, as follows :

Calculating the value of outstanding policies on a four per cent. basis, its liabilities were -	$13,427,977.79
On a four and one-half per cent. basis, allowed under a late statute, - - - - -	12,488,316.79

We find ourselves obliged to make considerable additions to the foregoing account of the company's liabilities. On the 30th December, 1876, the company was in debt as follows :

In a note to the Atlas Fire Insurance Co., - - -	$2,500

The stock of this company is reported among assets as full paid stock $5,000, whereas $2,500 only was paid, and the company's note, still outstanding, was given for balance, as above.

The company was also indebted by note to the Connecticut River Banking Company for - - -	$15,000
Also indebted by book account to Mr. Furber, balance,	164,680

The foregoing appear as liabilities on the books of the company, but were not reported to you as such in its annual statement.

On the 30th December, 1876, the Ætna National Bank of Hartford, held notes of the company, signed by Mr. Walkley as president, to the amount of $31,900. The company denied its liability

on these notes, and they did not appear on the books of the company as liabilities, and they were therefore not reported.

These notes have recently been assumed by the company under a special contract by which the company guarantees the payment in the event of non-payment by the Conn. Valley R. R. Co. We think there should now be added to the liabilities of the company the above amount, $31,900.

In addition to the above, we are of opinion that there must be added to the liabilities of the company the sum of $500,000, on account of the agreement between the company and Mr. Furber of Nov. 18, 1875, a copy of which agreement is hereto annexed, marked "X."

Whatever may be said, or might have been said, in regard to this contract being a liability at the time it was made, it is clearly now an existing liability. A large amount has fallen due to Mr. Furber under its provisions. In 1876 he received credit on the books of the company for a small portion of what thus fell due, and since January 1, 1877, the company has paid Mr. Furber's notes to Mr. Mathews to the amount of $125,000, and charged the money to "Special Commission Account" in part discharge of the obligations of the company under this agreement.

The company, moreover, in its statement of assets includes the New York real estate as having cost, including incumbrances, $3,030,000, and in the items of this cost, the mortgage held by the company against the property is called $800,000, to wit, $300,000 lent in cash to Mathews, and $500,000 due to Mr. Furber upon this agreement. If the agreement is no liability upon the company, then the property cost the company $500,000 less than it reports its cost to have been.

We are compelled therefore to add to the liabilities reported by the company the above sums of

	$2,500
	15,000
	164,680
	31,900
and	500,000
Total,	$714,080

In addition to the above we ought to state that several banks in Hartford hold notes, some made by Mr. Walkley as president of the company, and some indorsed by him as president, amounting in all to about $82,000. The company deny its obligation to pay

these notes, and while the question is pending we do not set them down as existing liabilities.

We ought perhaps also to notice in this connection, that December 30, 1876, the company was indebted, and still is indebted, by promissory note, payable at the American National Bank, in the sum of $75,000, for the security of which sundry stocks owned by the company are pledged. Instead of reporting this debt as a liability, its amount was deducted from cash on hand. This, although an irregularity, does not affect the balance between liabilities and assets, and we have therefore not added it to our list.

On the other hand, the liabilities of the company have been somewhat lessened since December 30, 1876, by lapsed and surrendered policies, as follows:

In January, 1877, by purchased policies, - -	$19,590.34
" February, " " " " - -	11,779.38
" March, " " " " - -	17,676.11
" January, " " lapsed " - -	3,650.00
" February, " " " " - -	6,525.00
	$59,220.83

This is the amount of the company's gain upon purchased and lapsed policies so far as the company is able to furnish it to us.

Probable gains have been made in lapsed policies since March 1, 1877, and on purchased policies since April 1st. Making a liberal estimate for these gains to June 1, 1877, we add to the

above - - - - - -	$59,220.83
the sum of - - - - - -	59,220.83
making a total of - - - - - -	$118,441.66

Thus much for liabilities.

Our next inquiry was directed to ascertain what assets the company had December 30, 1876, and whether they were as reported in its annual statement. They were generally found to have been on hand substantially as reported. The title deeds and mortgages and other vouchers were in some instances in the hands of agents, so that we could not handle them, but we had the agents' receipts for such as were not produced. We found only two instances in which the assets appear to have been incorrectly reported. (1) In Schedule "C" of the company's assets the last item is, "Real Estate first mortgage bond, $71,000." No such bond existed; the only evidence of any such debt was, that on the

company's books, in a special account with Mr. Furber, he is credited with "call-loan $71,000," which call-loan was placed among the assets of the company as real estate first mortgage bond.

(2) The cash reported as on hand December 30, 1876, was not all real cash. Checks of the Higganum Manufacturing Company, drawn on the Charter Oak Company, and paid by it, were left and counted as cash to the amount of $6,353.33. These checks were neither cash nor available assets.

The most striking fact in connection with the inventory of the company's assets is the unusual amount it shows of real estate.

On Dec. 30, 1876, the company reports its real estate as being, exclusive of incumbrances, of the value of		$4,328,780.54
Incumbrances for which the company is holden to pay,		984,500.00
Value of real estate with incumbrances,		$5,313,280.54
Since Dec. 30, 1876, real estate has been added to its assets as follows:		
Broadway, Crosby, and Howard Sts., property in the city of New York, standing now in the company's books as having cost, including its incumbrances assumed,		$800,000.00
Real estate in West Virginia, heretofore mortgaged to the company, and now received in discharge of mortgage debts, amounting in statement of Dec. 30, 1876, to		532,718.60
Saybrook hotel property surrendered to the company by mortgages in discharge of mortgage for		75,000.00
Mortgages reported as such Dec. 30, 1876, now foreclosed:		
No. 67, Principal,	$10,000.00	
Interest due and accrued,	1,211.11	
		11,211.11
No. 118, Principal,	6,000.00	
Interest due and accrued,	1,282.66	
		7,282.66
No. 161, Principal,	50,000.00	
Interest due and accrued,	1,977.78	
		51,977.78

No. 242, Principal, - - - -	$6,000.00	
Interest due and accrued, -	1,197.00	
		$7,197.00
No. 514, Principal, - - - -	6,000.00	
Interest due and accrued, -	789.00	
		6,789.00
No. 523, Principal, - - - -	1,000.00	
Interest due and accrued, -	86.50	
		1,086.50
No. 446, Principal, - - - -	9,810.00	
Interest, - - - - - -	193.50	
		10,003.50
No. 73, Principal, - - - -	19,000.00	
Interest due and accrued, -	3,606.10	
		22,606.10
No. 608, Principal, - - - -	17,000.00	
Interest due and accrued, -	2,426.24	
		19,426.24
Thus making the amount of the company's assets now actually invested in real estate, or pledged to meet incumbrances on it, as valued by the company's statement and books, - - - - - -		$6,858,579.03

A few small sales have been made since January 1st, but not materially affecting the result. The entire assets of the company reported as admitted items in its return to you are of the value of $13,234,437.78.

It thus appears that more than half the entire property of the company is invested in real estate.

In view of the large amount of real estate owned by the company, we have been led to examine its charter in reference to investments, and to inquire by what means its real estate was acquired.

The first section of the charter empowers the company to purchase, have, hold, and enjoy, to themselves and their successors, lands and hereditaments. The twelfth section provides that the capital stock and the funds of the company shall be invested either in loans upon bonds and mortgages of real estate, of double the value, etc., or in certain stocks, with a proviso allowing the com-

pany to loan one-fourth of its capital and funds upon indorsed promissory notes.

Taking these two sections together, the company acted within its charter in building an office in Hartford, and may without objection take lands by foreclosure, or in satisfaction of debts, as incident to its general powers; but the direct purchase of real estate as an investment is not one of the modes of investment directed in the twelfth section, and would therefore seem to be impliedly forbidden. We are not called upon to say, and do not say, that any of the acquisitions of real estate by the company are in violation of its charter; many of them are merely incidental results of unfortunate loans. The recent purchases, however, of real estate in New York, have been the subject of considerable criticism, and have, of course, attracted our attention. The facts regarding these purchases, as we understand them, are briefly as follows:

In November, 1875, the company had among its assets a loan of $937,500, secured by pledge of Connecticut Valley Railroad second mortgage bonds; also a mortgage by the same railroad company to secure a loan of $219,000. Mr. Furber during that month conveyed to the company real estate in New York, for which the company paid as follows:

The interest of the company in the loans above mentioned taken in the exchange at the sum of - -	$1,047,000
Release of the company's mortgage on the New York property, - - - - - - - - -	800,000
Prior mortgages assumed by the company, - -	948,000
Cash paid, - - - - - - - - -	235,000
Total cost, - - - -	$3,030,000

The main purpose of this purchase is obvious. It had become certain that the above-named items of $937,500 and $219,000 were of small value, and that the insurance department would no longer allow them to be counted as reliable assets. The company therefore sought to exchange these unavailable assets for something that would be good, and treated as good, by the department, and if the real estate thus purchased was and is really worth $3,030,000, then the company made a very advantageous contract, for upon that assumption, it received $1,047,000 for railroad bonds and mortgage really worth at its highest estimate only $250,000. Upon that assumption, too, perhaps the transaction would be re-

lieved from the imputation of being an investment unauthorized by the charter, and be treated as a mere exchange of unavailable for available assets.

In view of the importance of this contract we took special pains that this New York property should be carefully, fairly, and intelligently appraised. The following named gentlemen were employed by us to make the appraisal, viz.: J. M. Taylor, Isaac A. Laurence, and Francis P. Furnald.

They estimated its value at $1,845,000. If this estimate is correct, and we believe it to be so, the purchase results in a loss to the company not only of the railroad bonds and mortgage, but a loss in cash of $138,000, besides the disadvantage of increasing the already large investment in real estate, and the further disadvantage of incurring a liability which is yet to be met of $948,000 prior incumbrance.

In regard to the purchase of the property in the city of New York called the Crosby street property, the object of that purchase seems also to have been to relieve the company from an unavailable asset.

The company held a mortgage upon property at Higganum, Conn., of	$235,874.75
Interest on same,	12,916.99
Total, as returned Dec. 30, 1876,	$248,791.74

This debt was ill-secured, and was, in 1877, exchanged for the Crosby street property, and the balance paid in cash being credited to Mr. Furber in account.

This property is deeded by Mr. Furber to the company, and the company pays for it as follows:

Higganum mortgage,	$250,000.00
Credits to Mr. Furber,	226,966.67
Assumes prior mortgages,	292,500.00
Interest on same,	6,533.33
Taxes on the property,	20,000.00
Alexander & Green's bill,	4,000.00
Total cost of Crosby street property,	$800,000.00

The same remark may be made as to this purchase which was made of the former one. If the property is really worth $800,000, the contract is advantageous to the company by converting the bad Higganum mortgage into an available asset. Our ap-

praisers, however, value this property at $505,000, thus making the purchase result in a loss to the company of the Higganum mortgage, and also a loss of $45,000 cash.

We have spoken of these purchases as they appear by the deeds and the company's books to be, that is, as purchases made by the company of Mr. Furber. We, however, understand that the purchases were made for the company by Mr. Furber, of Mr. Mathews, and that the papers take the form they do upon advice of counsel to avoid possible legal objections to the company's power of holding real estate in New York.

In order to ascertain the present condition of the company, it will be more convenient to take the statement made by the company of its affairs Dec. 30, 1876, as that statement now appears amended in your files, and then see what changes must be made in order to show the company's true present condition.

As that account stands, the liabilities of the company, Dec. 30, 1876, were, calculating its liabilities to policy-holders

on a four per cent. basis, - - -	$13,427,977.79
Calculated *on a four and one-half per cent. basis*, allowed under a recent statute, - -	12,488,316.79
The total assets reported to the department *as admitted items*, - - - -	13,234,437.78
Thus showing a *surplus on a four and one-half per cent. basis* of - - - -	746,121.00
And a *deficit upon a four per cent. basis*, -	193,540.00

And now as to the value of the company's assets. We have endeavored to ascertain that value by means of appraisals made by gentlemen selected by ourselves for that purpose. They were instructed to make their appraisals upon the basis that the property need not be sacrificed by cash sales at present depressed prices, but that it might be kept to await better times.

We are personally unacquainted with the property and with its value, but we have confidence in the intelligence and fairness of the appraisers, and have without hesitation adopted their estimates as being correct.

We have already stated the over-valuations of the New York property in general terms; we append hereto a detailed statement marked "A" and "B," showing the estimate of the several parcels of property.

We caused a careful estimate to be made of the real estate and

mortgages of the company in Hartford and Saybrook, and find that the property is over-estimated in the company's statement to the amount, in the aggregate:

at Hartford, - - - - - - - - -	$384,443.36
and at Saybrook, - - - - - - - -	56,900.00

These appraisals were made by Messrs. H. K. Morgan and John B. Corning.

We append detailed statements marked "C," "D," and "E," showing the estimates of each of the several parcels.

These same gentlemen appraised the furniture at Fenwick Hall, which is pledged to the company as security for $25,000, at $10,000, thus making an over-estimate by the company of $15,000.

The company has, at our request, procured from its agents and attorneys in Chicago and Cincinnati estimates of the value of the real estate owned by the company in those cities and vicinity. In many instances these agents have made their estimates as between certain sums. In such cases we have taken the mean between the two sums as a fair valuation, and find the property thus valued by these gentlemen to be over-estimated in the company's annual statement by the amount of, in Chicago, - - - $111,474
in Cincinnati, - - - - - - - - - 47,806

The real estate at La Crosse, Wis., is inventoried by the company at $47,500. Its value, as appraised, is somewhat less than $17,500; over-valuation, $30,000.

During the current year some sales have been made by the company, and some debts collected, the result of which shows over-valuations as follows:

St. Charles Bridge Co. bonds, inventoried at - -		$20,000
Sold for - - - - - - - - -		16,000
Loss, - - - - - - - -		$4,000
Real Estate No. 2, in company's report inventoried at - - - -	$20,450	
Sold for - - - - - -	15,000	Loss, 5,450
Real Estate No. 22, in company's report inventoried at - - - -	18,600	
Sold for - - - - - -	17,300	Loss, 1,300
Real Estate No. 75, in company's report inventoried at - - - -	8,050	
Sold for - - - - - -	8,500	
Gain, - - - - -	$450	

Mortgage No. 615, inventoried at - -	$1,216.38	
Settled for - - - - - - -	600.00	Loss, $616.38
Total amount losses, - - - -		$11,366.38
" " gains, - - - -		450.00
Balance thus lost, - - - - -		$10,916.38

This is as far as we have yet gone in obtaining precise figures and estimates. The result is summed up as follows:

LIABILITIES.

Liability to policy-holders, as by company's amended report, Dec. 30, 1876, calculated on a 4½ per cent. basis, - - - - -	$12,488,316.79
Liabilities to be added, as hereinbefore appears, -	714,080.00
Gross liability, - - - - - -	$13,202,396.79
To be deducted on account of policies lapsed and surrendered, - - - - - - -	118,440.00
Net liability, - - - - - -	$13,083,956.79
Value of assets as detailed below, - - -	11,020,544.41
Deficit, - - - - - - -	$2,063,412.38

ASSETS.

The assets of the company are as follows:

Assets as reported by the company in its amended return, Dec. 30, 1876, as admitted items, -		$13,234,437.78
From which the following deductions are to be made—over-valuations as follows:		
New York real estate, - -	$1,185,000.00	
do. do. - - -	295,000.00	
Hartford real estate and mortgages,	384,443.36	
Chicago do. do.	111,474.00	
Cincinnati do. do.	47,806.00	
Saybrook do. do.	56,900.00	
Fenwick Hall furniture, - -	15,000.00	
La Crosse, Wis., real estate, - -	30,000.00	
Call loan. - - - - - -	71,000.00	
Higganum checks, - - -	6,353.33	
Other miscellaneous over-valuations,	10,916.38	$2,213,893.07
Value of assets, - - - -		$11,020,544.71

Since Dec. 30, 1876, changes have, of course, occurred in the assets, but no very material change of *value* has taken place, except in the instances which we have noticed. In addition to the deficit which these figures show, there are other over-valuations of assets in the company's statement, the amounts of which are so uncertain that we cannot set them down in figures, but must content ourselves with giving, in brief, the facts regarding them.

And (1) the company includes in its list of bonds and mortgages a debt of Allen, Stephens & Co., secured by mortgage of B. F. Allen on property in Iowa, Kentucky, Illinois, etc.,

$1,104,514.37

It appears in the company's statement as an available asset to its full amount. This debt originated several years ago. It is admitted by the debtors to be a just debt for money lent and advanced to them by the Charter Oak Co.

The debt, however, is not evidenced by any bond, or note, or other ordinary instrument, and so far as we can learn, never was so evidenced, and was never secured adequately.

It seems however to have been understood between the Charter Oak Company on the one hand, and Allen, Stephens & Co. on the other, that the money lent to A. S. & Co. was to be used by them for the individual benefit of B. F. Allen, and that Allen had secured A. S. & Co. by mortgage for the advances thus made, and that the mortgage should be assigned to the Charter Oak Company by A. S. & Co. as security for the money thus lent. The mortgage, of which the following is a copy, was made by Allen, Nov. 18, 1874:

B. F. Allen,
W. A. Stephens,
H. Blennerhasset.
} P. O. Box 3087.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,
Bankers,
25 Pine Street,
New York, 18th Nov., 1874.

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of four hundred and sixty-five thousand, four hundred and seventy-six and $\frac{88}{100}$ dollars, of advance to the Cook County National Bank of Chicago, for my account, same being made by Allen, Stephens & Co. in money, paper, and indorsements.

I have arranged with them for additional advances. In consideration thereof, I hereby grant and convey to Allen, Stephens & Co. by way of mortgage, and as security for such advances, all my real estate, of every kind and description and wherever situated.

(Signed,) B. F. ALLEN. [L. S.]

This mortgage was assigned to the Charter Oak Company ——— 1875. It was not recorded until a short time prior to B. F. Allen's bankruptcy.

The assignee in bankruptcy of B. F. Allen denies the validity of this mortgage, and unless the mortgage *is* valid the debt of Allen, Stephens & Co. is of small value. The Charter Oak Company claims that the mortgage is valid, and that the security is ample. Upon the question, however, of the value of the security, if valid, there are two opinions. The matter is before the courts in Iowa, involving a sharp contest and large expenses. It is impossible for us to make or to obtain an intelligent appraisal, in figures, of the value of this item in the company's assets, but it is clear, we think, that it ought not to appear, as it does, in the company's statement as an available asset to its full amount.

(2) The company's investment in West Virginia seems to us unfortunate. Its amount, as already stated, is $532,718. It is, at present, wholly unproductive to the company, and must remain so until by the net proceeds of the furnaces and coal mines a prior incumbrance of $100,000 is paid off. We are aware that the company is quite hopeful in respect to this property, and are also aware that you have seen it and can better judge of it than we can; but we understand that the parties from whom the company derived title have not found their business there profitable, and we cannot but regret that funds of a trust so sacred as that of life insurance should be invested in property of such uncertain value.

(3) In Schedule "C" of the company's report, besides the $71,000 item heretofore mentioned, there are other items of doubtful value inventoried at about $100,000. We do not feel at liberty to reject these items as worthless, for they have some value, but the value is so contingent that no reliable appraisal can be made of them.

A complete appraisal of all the company's property would be attended with delay and expense. Assuming for the present that what we have not caused to be appraised is correctly valued in the company's report, the deficit in its assets is so considerable that we deem it our duty to bring the matter to your attention in the manner we have above done. All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR,
H. M. CLEVELAND,
DAVID P. NICHOLS,
Special Commission.

HARTFORD, June 20, 1877.

EXHIBIT X.

This AGREEMENT, made this 18th day of Nov., A. D. 1875, by and BETWEEN THE CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE Co. of the city of Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, party of the first part, AND HENRY J. FURBER of the city of New York, party of the second part,

WITNESSETH— *Whereas*, Upon a careful examination of the affairs of the said first party, it was the opinion of the Board of Directors of said first party, that the liabilities of the said first party, calculating its re-insurance reserve upon the basis prescribed by the existing laws of the State of Connecticut, might exceed the cash value of the assets of said company; and

Whereas, It was deemed expedient by the directors of said first party that some arrangement should be made by which the possible deficit aforesaid should be made good; and

Whereas, The said second party has contributed to the assets of the said first party the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), and has forever released, and does hereby release, said first party from all liability to repay or return the same, or any part thereof; and

Whereas, Said first party, in consideration of such contribution, has agreed to make and execute this contract with said second party:

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises aforesaid, and of the sum of one dollar in hand paid by said second party to said first party, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged and confessed, said first party hereby agrees to pay said second party, his heirs or assigns, on or before the tenth day of each and every month, for a term of five years from and after the date of this agreement, a sum of money equal to seven and one-half per cent. (7½%) of all premiums collected at the home office of said first party, or reported as collected by the agents of said first party, during the month immediately preceding, on all of its policy obligations, together with such further sum as shall equal fifty (50) per cent. of the excess of the reserve, calculated upon the basis aforesaid over and above any sum which said party of the first part may have paid for any policy obligation which it may have purchased during such preceding month.

It is further understood and agreed that this contract may be liquidated at any time before the expiration of five years at the

option of said first party, after said second party, his heirs or assigns, shall have received the sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), with interest resulting from the proceeds of this contract: *Provided, however*, that said first party shall pay to said second party, at the time of such liquidation, in addition to any sum previously received hereon, such further sum in compensation for services rendered and risks incurred as may be agreed upon by the parties hereto; and in case the said parties to this agreement cannot agree upon the terms of liquidation, then the matter shall be referred to three disinterested parties, one to be chosen by each of the parties hereto, and the third by the parties so chosen, who shall determine on what terms the same shall be liquidated, and such decision shall be final and binding on all parties hereto.

In witness whereof, said party of the first part has caused its seal to be hereto affixed, and the same to be signed by its President and Secretary, in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors empowering them so to do, and the said second party hereto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

(Signed) H. J. FURBER. [L. S.]
THE CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE CO.
[L. S.] J. C. WALKLEY, *President.*
HALSEY STEVENS, *Secy.*

Signed, sealed, and delivered
in the presence of

(Signed) E. R. WIGGIN.

SCHEDULE A.

Appraisals of real estate owned by the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, situated in the city of New York.

Parcel marked "A," Nos. 17, 19, and 21 Broad Street.		
Land valued at - - - -	$350,000	
Buildings, - - - - -	75,000	
		$425,000
Parcel marked "B," Nos. 69, 71, and 73 Broadway.		
Land valued at - - - -	325,000	
Buildings, - - - - -	115,000	
		440,000

Parcel marked "C," No. 57 Broadway.		
Land valued at - - - -	$90,000	
Buildings, - - - - -	45,000	
		$135,000
Parcel marked "D," No. 78 and 80 Broadway.		
Land valued at - - - -	225,000	
Buildings, - - - - -	100,000	
		325,000
Parcel marked "E," Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.		
Land valued at - - - -	175,000	
Buildings, - - - - -	50,000	
		225,000
Parcel marked "F," No. 38 Broad St.		
Land valued at - - - -	50,000	
Buildings, - - - - -	40,000	
		90,000
Parcel marked "G," Nos. 38, 40, and 42 Broadway.		
Land valued at - - - -	90,000	
Buildings, - - - - -	40,000	
		130,000
Parcel marked "H," No. 39 Broadway.		
Land valued at - - - -	45,000	
Buildings, - - - - -	30,000	
		75,000
Total, - - - - -		$1,845,000

SCHEDULE B.

Parcel marked "I," Nos. 446 and 452 Broadway.		
Land valued at - - - -	$260,000	
Buildings, - - - - -	145,000	
		$405,000
Parcel marked "J," No. 29 Howard St.		
Land valued at - - - -	25,000	
Buildings, - - - - -	20,000	
		45,000

Parcel marked "K," No. 34 Howard St.		
Land valued at - - - - -	$30,000	
Buildings, - - - - - -	25,000	
		$55,000
Total, - - - - - -		$505,000

SCHEDULE C.

Appraisals of property owned by the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, in Hartford, Connecticut:

Property on Capital ave., cost - - -	$7,500	
Incumbrance, - - - - - -	5,000	
	12,500	Deficits.
Appraised at - - - - - -	6,000	6,500
Property on Capital ave., cost - - -	5,500	
Incumbrance, - - - - - -	8,000	13,500
Appraised at - - - - - -	6,000	5,500
Property on Capital ave. and Washington St.		
Cost, - - - - - - - - -	60,000	
Incumbrance, - - - - - -	20,000	
	80,000	
Appraised at - - - - - -	35,000	45,000
Property on Windsor road and Barbour Sts.		
Cost, - - - - - - - - -	34,000	
Appraised at - - - - - -	5,000	29,500
The Company's Building on Main St.		
Cost, - - - - - - - - -	844,380	
Appraised at - - - - - -	600,000	244,380
Total deficit, - - - -		$330,880

SCHEDULE "D."

Appraisals of property mortgaged to the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, situated in Hartford and vicinity:

Property on Walnut and Hicks streets:		
Amount of loan and prior incumbrance,	$20,700.00	
Interest due and accrued,	663.06	
	$21,363.06	Deficits.
Appraised at	19,000.00	$2,363.06
Property on Evergreen ave. and Hawthorn street:		
Amount of loan,	$6,000.00	
Interest due and accrued,	1,981.33	
	$7,981.33	
Appraised at	500.00	$7,481.33
Property on Martin street:		
Amount of loan,	$4,481.09	
Interest due and accrued,	1,076.77	
	$5,557.86	
Appraised at	1,250.00	$4,307.86
Property on Fairfield ave. and White street:		
Amount of loan,	$25,000.00	
Incumbrance,	11,000.00	
	$36,000.00	
Appraised at	20,000.00	$16,000.00
Property on Farmington ave. and Prospect street:		
Amount of loan,	$5,000.00	
Interest due and accrued,	1,650.00	
	$6,650.00	
Appraised at	4,200.00	$2,450.00

Property on Farmington ave. and Prospect street:		
Amount of loan,	$5,000.00	
Interest due and accrued,	484.00	
	$5,484.00	
Appraised at	1,500.00	$3,984.00
Property on Oxford street:		
Amount of loan,	$5,000.00	
Interest due and accrued,	1,650.00	
	$6,650.00	
Appraised at	750.00	$5,900.00
Property in West Hartford:		
Amount of loan,	$15,000.00	
Interest due and accrued,	1,800.00	
	$16,800.00	
Appraised at	7,000.00	$9,800.00
Property known as Charter Oak Park Hotel:		
Amount of loan,	$10,000.00	
Interest due and accrued,	1,277.11	
	$11,277.11	
Appraised at	10,000.00	$1,277.11
Total deficit,		$53,563.36

SCHEDULE "E."

Appraisal of property owned by the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company in Saybrook, Conn.:

Fenwick Hall, and other property:		
Cost,	$86,900.00	Deficit.
Appraised at	30,000.00	$56,900.00
Furniture in Fenwick Hall:		
Amount loaned thereon,	$25,000.00	
Appraised at	10,000.00	$15,000.00
Total deficit,		$71,900.00

TWELFTH REPORT

OF THE

Commissioners on Fisheries

OF THE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

1878.

HARTFORD:
PRESS OF THE CASE, LOCKWOOD & BRAINARD COMPANY.
1878.

State of Connecticut.

REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor, and the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut:

The Commissioners on Fisheries respectfully present their Twelfth Report.

The appropriation of only $1,800 by the last General Assembly has restricted the operations of the Commission during the past year. It is estimated that sufficient money remains to pay for the hatching and distribution of such eggs as may be secured for the State. During the coming season the undertaking to procure the eggs will be as usual prosecuted by this State in connection with Prof. Baird, U. S. Commissioner, and the Commissioners of the State of Massachusetts. The young fry of the land-locked salmon were distributed last spring as follows:

5,000	Waramaug Lake, New Preston.
5,000	Bantam Lake, Litchfield.
5,000	Hog Lake, Lyme.
5,000	Gardiner's Lake, Salem.
5,000	Twin Lakes, Salisbury.
5,000	Wanouscoponus Lake, Lakeville.
5,000	Spectacle Ponds, Kent.
5,000	Square Pond, New Fairfield.
5,000	Snipsic Lake, Rockville.
5,000	Hampton Pond, Easthampton.
5,000	Long Lake, Winsted.
5,000	Wangambourg Pond, South Coventry.
5,000	Balahack Brook, South Windham.
1,000	Saltonstall Lake, East Haven.
1,000	Rogers' Pond, Branford.
500	Valley Pond, Woodbridge.

All of these young fish arrived in good condition at the lakes for which they were intended, except the 5,000 which were sent to Square Pond in New Fairfield. These all died from neglect, as the party having them in charge attempted, contrary to instructions, to keep them over night in the cans. Of all the land-locked salmon eggs received, 9,989 were either found dead on arrival, or died previous to incubation, and 4,262 of the young fish died after hatching and before they reached the proper age to be transferred to the waters of the State. These eggs were sent in two consignments at different times, and the comparatively large loss of about seventeen per cent. is owing to the fact that the first lot somehow became heated, and about ten thousand were found to be hatched out on opening the boxes, and of course were dead. The loss was not occasioned by any fault in the packing, but by want of care on the route, the eggs having at some time been subjected to too high a temperature for too long a time.

It will be seen from the last report that more than 100,000 of the same species were distributed in substantially the same lakes and ponds in 1876. The destination of those which we may obtain this winter will probably be about the same, as the waters mentioned are believed to be the only ones in the State especially adapted to this best of all game fish. They require clear, cold, deep water, and running brooks in which they may deposit their spawn, and it is not known that they can be cultivated in any but large bodies of water. In order to make the experiment satisfactory, it has been deemed advisable to continue the process for at least four years in succession, and then trust to nature. Reports have already been received from various parts of the State that the young fish have been frequently seen, and are growing and thriving. The salmon is of slow growth, and it may be some years before the mature fish shall be taken from these lakes.

A letter is here introduced from Mr. Atkins, setting forth the signal success which he has this year achieved in procuring land-locked salmon eggs at Grand Lake stream in Maine:

Bucksport, Maine, Nov. 30, 1877.

To the Commissioners on Fisheries of the State of Connecticut:

Gentlemen,—It is with great satisfaction that I report to you the successful result of the spawn-gathering operations at Grand Lake stream this season.

The capture of Schoodic salmon began Oct. 22d, and lasted until Nov. 24th. During that time we took 1,784 males, 2,327 females, 2 barren fish, and 12 fecund fish whose sex was not ascertained; total, 4,125 Schoodic salmon. The principal run was between Nov. 1st and 10th. The best day's catch was for the twenty-four hours ending Nov. 4th at 7 A. M., when 425 were taken. The fishing was altogether done by pounds, assisted by a short seine.

At the beginning of the season the males far exceeded the females in number. For the first two days the proportion was as six to one; during October, the males constituted 72 per cent. of the whole catch; but after Nov. 3d the tables were turned, and from that date forward the females exceeded the males in a constantly increasing ratio. The summary for the season shows 57 per cent. females, 43 per cent. males.

We were favored with mild weather, the temperature of the water remained high for the season, and the fish matured rapidly. Spawn-taking began in earnest Nov. 5th, and was all completed Nov. 24th. This is in striking contrast with the first season's work (1875), when we had very cold weather, and were unable to finish spawning until the first of December, some of the female fish remaining, even at that late date, unripe.

According to our original estimates, we took over 2,000,000 of spawn, but I think those estimates were a little too high, and set the number at a little less than 2,000,000. With no unusual ill luck, we shall be able to divide 1,800,000 good eggs, of which Connecticut will be entitled on her subscription to from 200,000 to 250,000.

The following tabular statement presents a comparative view of the results of three years' operations:

Year.	Salmon caught, males and females known.	No. of males.	Number of females.	Per cent. males.	Per ct. females.	No. of full females spawn'd.	No. of Eggs taken.	No. of eggs per female.	Date of taking Spawn.
1875	2626	1053	1571	40	60	1391	1,077,000	774	Nov. 6 to Dec. 8.
1876	1009	272	737	27	73	670	537,000	801	Nov. 6 to Nov. 22.
1877	4111	1784	2327	43	57	2161	2,000,000	925	Oct. 31 to Nov. 24.

The large yield this year was not expected. My own hopes did not rise above one million of eggs. I had, however, provided apparatus for over two and one-half millions, which was nearly all ready for use, and I even think that we could have taken good care of as many as three millions, by arranging a trough or two in the stream. At present, all the eggs are in the hatching-house, fed by spring water. They are developing rapidly, which is not altogether a good thing, since it shortens up the period during which they can be transported, and, moreover, compels us to transport them in midwinter, when the danger of freezing is greatest. Could we command the water of the stream for the purpose of developing the eggs, the transportation could be delayed till the middle of March, when the weather would be much more favorable.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES G. ATKINS.

The distribution of the young Penobscot salmon in 1876, which was accidentally omitted in the last report, was as follows:

May 13th,	Mill River,	Southport,	-	10,000
May 16th,	Housatonic,	near New Milford,	-	50,000
May 17th,	Natchaug branch of	Thames,	-	50,000
May 19th,	Farmington,	near New Hartford,	-	40,000
May 23d,	"	" "	-	50,000
May 25th,	"	" "	-	50,000
May 31st,	"	" "	-	50,000
June 2d,	"	" "	-	50,000
June 7th,	"	" "	-	50,000

Black Bass.

The black bass which were introduced into certain lakes and ponds about seven years ago by your Commissioners have increased wonderfully, and enthusiastic reports have been received during the past year of the fine sport afforded by them to anglers, and the profits to the people of the vicinity arising from the influx of visitors. Many bass weighing each four or five pounds have been taken, and one which weighed more than seven pounds is said to have been taken from Lake Waramaug. It must be recollected that these magnificent specimens are taken from waters which formerly contained only small and inferior fish of little use to any one.

An article appeared in some of the newspapers of the State last spring, complaining that the black bass which the Commissioners had put into the Connecticut River were destroying the young shad. The reply of Mr. Pike, one of the Commissioners, is here given, as covering the whole ground. It may be premised that in no case were ponds stocked with black bass, except upon written request of the selectmen of the town in which the pond was located :

Permit me to say a word in your columns in reply to the article on page 223 of *Forest and Stream*, copied from the Hartford *Times*.

In the first place, it is not true that the Fish Commissioners have introduced black bass into the Connecticut River. Their work was confined entirely to ponds in different sections of the State, as appears from their reports, made annually to the Legislature. How they got into the Connecticut, no one can tell. One thing is certain, the Commissioners did not place them there.

In the second place, there is not a particle of evidence that the black bass has had any effect to diminish the shad this year, or any other year. It is sheer guess-work to charge them with any such results; the observations of the United States Fish Commissioners and the experiences of the Connecticut Commissioners have led them to no such conclusions. Indeed, not a single reason assigned in the *Times*' letter is probably the true cause of the apparent scarcity of shad. We say "apparent," because we have reason to believe that if the captured shad could be fairly counted this year, the number would be quite up to the average of the past seven years.

It may be added in corroboration of the foregoing, that although applications for blanks were not so numerous as during the year previous, the returns show that the average catch of fish was fifty per cent. more. The average return for each seine in 1876 was 1,666 shad, and in 1877, 2,420.

Salmon and Shad.

It is deemed not inappropriate to preface the discussion of this subject by a quotation from "Poetical Meditations," by Roger Wolcot, Esq., published in New London in 1725:

A Brief Account of the Agency of the Hon. John Winthrop in the Court of King Charles the Second, A. D. 1662, when he Obtained for the Colony of Connecticut, His Majesty's Gracious Charter.

In answer to a question from the King as to the Country and the New-found River, Winthrop replies:

"This gallant Stream keeps running from the Head
Four Hundred Miles ere it with Neptune bed,
Passing along hundreds of Rivolets,
From either bank its Christial waves besets,
Freely to pay their Tributes to this Stream,
As being Chief and Sovereign unto them,
It bears no torrent nor Impetuous course
As if 'twere driven to the Sea by force,
But calmly on a gentle wave doth move;
As if 'twere drawn to Thetis' house by love.

"The Waters Fresh and Sweet, and he that swims
In it, Recruits and Cures his Surfeit Limbs,
The Fisherman the Fry with pleasure gets,
With Seins, Pots, Angles, and his Tramel-nets.
In it Swim Salmon, Sturgion, Carp and Eells,
Above fly Cranes, Geese, Duck, Herons, and Teals;
And Swans which take such Pleasure as they fly,
They Sing their Hymns oft long before they Dy."

It will be noticed that among the attractions of the Connecticut River at that time were the salmon that swam in it.

The principal object to be attained in the formation of a Fish Commission was to attempt to restore to the rivers of

the State, the salmon formerly so abundant, and to increase the number of shad, which were fast disappearing. The efforts to increase the number of shad were eminently successful, and the hatching operations gained such a reputation, that Congress was induced to provide for a United States Commission, through whose instrumentality young shad have been placed in the waters of almost every State in the Union.

Prof. Spencer F. Baird of the Smithsonian Institution, United States Commissioner, and his able assistants, headed by Prof. Milner and the Rev. Livingston Stone, are entitled to great credit, and the thanks of the whole country, for the energy and perseverance with which they have prosecuted the work of introducing salmon and shad into rivers of the Union where they were formerly unknown, having even successfully transplanted the young shad from the East to the rivers of California.

As the shad gained in numbers and size, the fishermen multiplied in proportion, and seines, gill-nets, and pounds were constructed with such vigor, that soon it seemed wonderful that any shad succeeded in passing up the river to their spawning grounds. Laws to restrict the fishing on certain days of the week could not be enforced by any power in the hands of the Commission, because the public sentiment of the people of the neighboring towns was in sympathy with the fishermen.

The efforts to restore salmon to the rivers required considerable time before even a commencement could be made. No eggs could be procured in the United States, and forty dollars per thousand in gold was demanded for them at the only place in Canada where they could be obtained. Finally, by ingenuity and persèverance, eggs were secured from Penobscot River salmon, and laid down in the hatching troughs at Bucksport, Me., at about three dollars per thousand. Comparatively few were secured by this State in 1871, 1872, and 1873, and the young fish were placed in the tributaries of the principal rivers; but in 1874 a combined effort was made by Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Connecticut, and all the fish hatched that year, numbering

more than eleven hundred thousand, were placed in the feeders of the Connecticut River. The salmon is a fish of slow growth, being called a parr for the first two years of his existence, then a smolt, as his scales change preparatory to his voyage to salt water, a grilse on his return when three or four years old, and finally an adult salmon when five or six years of age. Now the survivors of this large number of fish will probably make their appearance either in 1878 or 1879. About a dozen salmon, weighing each from nine to eighteen pounds, have been taken in the Connecticut River or the pounds west of its mouth during the past season, but no information has been given your Commissioners of even one having succeeded in passing above Portland. Great numbers of the young, from one to three years old, in good condition, have been seen in different parts of the river, and some have been taken, specimens of which have been sent to your Commissioners. A letter from Mr. Brackett, of the Massachusetts Commission, is here inserted. It shows what success has accompanied their efforts on the Merrimac River, and the view of Connecticut fishing which prevails in our sister State. There is no good reason why equally as good results may not be expected in the rivers of this State.

WINCHESTER, October 8, 1877.

MY DEAR HUDSON:

Knowing the great interest you take in anything pertaining to fish culture, I beg leave to call your attention to Mr. Holmes's report of the Lawrence fishway, which I herewith enclose, together with some brief statements regarding the Merrimac and Connecticut rivers:

Condensed Report of Thomas S. Holmes, of Fish Found in the Lawrence Fishway from May 1 to August 1, 1877.

May 31. Two salmon, 12 to 18 pounds each.
June 2. Two large shad.
" 3. Three large shad.
" 4. One salmon, 12 to 18 pounds.
" 10. Two 12-pound salmon.
" 11. One 8-pound salmon.
" 12. Two 6 to 8-pound salmon.

June 13. One 10-pound salmon.
" 14. One 8-pound salmon.
" 15. One 8-pound salmon.
" 16. One 10-pound salmon.
" 19. One 18-pound salmon.
" 20. One salmon.
" 22. One 8-pound salmon.
" 23. Three 12-pound salmon.
" 25. One 10-pound salmon.
" 26. One 12-pound salmon
" 28. Two 8-pound salmon.
" 29. One 10-pound salmon.
July 1. One 12-pound salmon.
" 2. Two 10 or 12-pound salmon.
" 3. Two 10 or 12-pound salmon.
" 4. Four 10 to 15-pound salmon.
" 6. Five 8 to 18-pound salmon.
" 7. One salmon.
" 9. One 12-pound salmon,
" 12. One 8-pound salmon.
(From this to the 23d no salmon.)
" 23. Three 8 to 12-pound salmon.
" 30. Two large salmon.

The water was shut off from the fishway, for the purpose of ascertaining what was in it, *twice* a day up to the 5th of July, and after that but *once* a day. This change was made in consequence of the injury done the salmon. It was found that as the water shoaled in the fishway the fish became alarmed, running in every direction, and throwing themselves against the sides with such force as to render them helpless. The closing of the way occupied about fifteen minutes each time, leaving twenty-three and one half hours of the twenty-four during which nothing is known as to the number passing over it. As the salmon did not loiter on the way, but passed quickly through, it is fair to conclude that hundreds of large salmon went up unnoticed, and this conclusion is confirmed by well authenticated accounts of the large number seen at Manchester and all along up the Pemigewasset River. Mr. Tompkinson of Livermore Falls, counted twenty ascending the rapids in about two hours. Mr. White of Boston, who spent the summer at the Profile House, counted in one pool thirteen large salmon, from two and a half to three feet in length. Many

of the oldest inhabitants on the river state that they are more plenty than they have ever known them to be.

The Lawrence dam was closed in 1842, and until this year no salmon have *passed* the dam, and it is twenty years since any were seen at the *foot* of it. The Commissioners of New Hampshire and of this State have inspected the Pemigewasset and Baker's Rivers, and found them full of young salmon. A fly thrown upon any of the pools is sure to raise one or more young salmon at every cast. In 1872 we put into the headwaters of the Merrimac 16,000 salmon fry; in 1873, 185,000; in 1874 we hatched 270,000, and by an arrangement made by the Commissioners of Connecticut, Vermont, and New Hampshire, they were turned into the headwaters of the Connecticut. Fully satisfied that so long as the present system of fishing continued on the lower part of the river that any further efforts to stock the upper river were useless, we declined to put any more salmon there, and returned to the Merrimac. In 1875 we turned into that river 225,000; in 1876, 400,000. In addition to these there have been turned in 180,000 California salmon. It is probable that the large fish which have passed up the river this season are from the planting of 1872, and that the smaller ones, from six to eight pounds, are from the stock of 1873. As far as they have been examined, the small fish are all males. Our success in re-stocking the Merrimac with salmon is complete, leaving no shadow of doubt as to the result.

The salmon fisheries of England and Wales produced in 1870, $750,000, Scotland $1,500,000, and Ireland $2,000,000. The river Tay, not larger than some of the tributaries of the Merrimac, produced $85,000. There is no reason why our rivers should not be made as productive as those of Europe. To this end we have, therefore, in connection with the Commissioners of New Hampshire, commenced extensive works at Livermore Falls, with ponds within a stone's throw of the river, supplied with both spring and river water, where we can turn in a large number of spawning salmon, thereby enabling us to hatch from one to six million young salmon yearly. Our attention at present will be given mainly to this river, as, for reasons which have been stated to your Board, it appears to us to be time and money thrown away for us to attempt to do anything on the Connecticut. Some years since, in connection with your Commissioners, we succeeded in largely increasing the shad in your river, but that increase was our ruin. It made fishing profitable,—hundreds of your people rushed into it,—your State failed to restrict the pounds, and allowed the time for

taking shad to extend to the 25th of June, at which time all the migratory fish have entered the river. In addition to this, numerous seines and hundreds of gill-nets patrolled the river day and night. There is, virtually, no closed time on your part of the river, and last, but not least, your Legislature has passed a law allowing the fishermen to destroy all adult salmon before they have time to deposit their spawn. The result of all this is, that while your fishermen have been rejoicing in a good harvest, ours have not, during the past two years, paid expenses,—the fishing grounds on our part of the river are worthless. What will be done by our Legislature this winter I cannot say, but it seems pretty evident that with the present state of feeling that matters will not long remain as they are. Either your State will make wise and just regulations and see that they are enforced, or all laws restricting the taking of fish on that part of the river passing through our State will be repealed, allowing the fishermen to fish how and when they please. As the spawning grounds of the shad lie wholly in this State, you will readily see the result of such a movement. Destructive as it would be to the fishing interest, it would only hasten by a few years what your fishermen have already commenced and appear determined to carry out.

It is certainly a most singular piece of political economy for a State to appropriate money for fish culture—to encourage a great and important industry, and then allow fishermen who are proverbially ignorant of the habits of fish, selfish and reckless in the pursuit of their calling, to shape the laws regulating the fisheries—laws which nine-tenths of them are ready to violate on the first opportunity.

As a matter of comity between the States, we appeal to you, and through you to the State, to see to it that we are fairly dealt with.

Yours, with sincere regard,

E. A. BRACKETT,

Commissioner on Inland Fisheries for Mass.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS,
DEPARTMENT OF INLAND FISHERIES,
WINCHESTER, MASS., OCT. 12, 1877.

MY DEAR HUDSON,—The rise in the river has brought another run of salmon, which are now passing over the fishway at Lawrence. There seems to be no end to our success on the Merrimac.

Yours, with sincere regard,

E. A. BRACKETT.

These facts relate to the Merrimac River of New Hampshire and Massachusetts. It, like the Connecticut, formerly abounded in salmon, and in both rivers they were exterminated in consequence of impassable dams, which prevented them reaching their spawning grounds. The work of restoration has been carried on simultaneously in both rivers; the high dams at Lawrence and at Holyoke have been both provided with the Brackett fishway, and all the salmon mentioned in Mr. Brackett's letter have passed through the fishway over the Lawrence dam, which is twenty-five feet in height. By means of detectives the laws were rigidly enforced on the Merrimac, and nearly all the salmon entering the river were allowed to go up to the dam, instead of being taken in pounds and gill-nets near the mouth of the river. Until the last season the laws have been violated on the Merrimac, as on the Connecticut; but, by means of special detectives, and the prompt prosecution and fine of a few of the principal offenders, it was found possible to thoroughly protect the passage of the fish up the river. It should be borne in mind that no pounds or gill-nets are allowed in the Merrimac.

Mr. Brackett also sends us a copy of the statute regulating fishing in the Connecticut and Merrimac rivers, which was enacted by the General Assembly of 1874. It will be found in the Appendix. The report in reference to the fish passing over the fishway at Lawrence, included in Mr. Brackett's letter, gives details of the number of alewives, suckers, lamprey eels, black bass, and trout noticed; but as these facts are of comparatively little importance to the people of this State, only that part of the report which relates to shad or salmon is given above.

Whenever any attempt is made to regulate fishing in the rivers during the running season in the spring, the fishermen claim that they have always had the right to fish as they pleased, and they see no reason why they should not continue to have it. In order to show what the facts are in this matter, the statute published in the Revision of the Laws of Connecticut of 1784 is here given, and also the copy of a statute passed in 1790:

STATUTES OF CONNECTICUT—REVISION OF 1784.

AN ACT

For Encouraging and Regulating Fisheries.

Be it enacted, etc.,

That no Wares, Hedges, Fish-Garths, or other Obstructions or Incumbrances, shall be set, erected, or made, on or across Quinabaugh River, Shetucket River, Windsor-Ferry-River, Ousatonnick River, Selden's-Cove, or the Eight-Mile River in Lyme, nor on or across any of the Streams that empty themselves into any of the said Rivers; or on or across Sumner's Creek in Middletown, to the stopping or obstructing the natural or usual Course and Passage of Fish in their Seasons, in or up any of the said Rivers, Streams, Coves, or Creeks; and whoever shall be guilty of making or erecting any such Obstruction in any of the said Rivers, Streams, Creeks, or Coves, aforesaid, whereby the natural and usual Passage of the Fish in the Spring, or proper Seasons of the year, is disturbed or prevented; on Conviction thereof before the County Court, shall pay a Fine of Ten Pounds, to any Person who shall sue for and prosecute the same to effect; and the said Court may order such Obstruction to be removed at the Cost of the Person or persons who erected the same. And the same shall be deemed a common Nusance, and any Person may remove the same as such. Provided, That no Person shall remove any Mill-Dam until the same hath been adjudged to be a Nusance, and ordered to be removed by the Superior or County Court.

And whereas the continual Interruption of the Course and Passage of the Fish up the Rivers, by the daily drawing of Seins and other Fish-Craft, tends to prevent their Increase, and occasions a great mispence of Time, and also prevents the People who live near the different Parts of such Rivers from sharing the Benefits of the Fisheries so equally as they might otherwise do. To the injury of the public.

Be it enacted, etc.,

That no Person or Persons shall draw any Sein or other Fish-Craft in any of the Rivers before mentioned in this Act, except between the setting of the Sun on Monday Evening and the Sun's rising on Saturday Morning in each Week in the Months of April, May and June annually, on Penalty of forfeiting Ten Pounds for the use of him who shall sue for, and prosecute the same to Effect.

And whereas, the obstructing of the Passage of the Fish into Connecticut River is a public damage;

Be it enacted, etc.,

That no Person shall set or draw any Sein for the purpose of catching Fish, between the fifteenth day of March, and the fifteenth day of June, in any Year, South of an East and West line from Say-Brook Fort, so called, within one Mile and an Half East and West on each Side of the Mouth of said River, except in the Coves called and known by the Name of Lynde's Cove and Griswold's Cove, and except the Proprietors of the Lands on each Side of said River, known by the Names of Eastern-Point, and Lynde's Point, who shall have exclusive Right to draw or use two Seins, at Discretion, within the aforesaid Limits, in the Waters adjoining their own Lands, from Monday Morning at Sun-rise until Sun-set on Friday Evening, in each week, and no more; and neither of said Seins shall be of greater Length than Twenty-five Rods. And every Person that shall be convicted of any Breach of this Paragraph of this Act, shall pay a Fine of Ten Pounds; one Half to the Prosecutor, and the other Half to the Treasury of the County; and shall also forfeit the Sein, Ropes and other Utensils used for catching Fish contrary to this Act.

ACT PASSED IN DECEMBER, 1790.

Be it further enacted,

That no person or persons shall between the fifteenth day of March and the fifteenth day of June, in any year, set or draw any sein or seins for the purpose of catching fish in Connecticut River, or within one mile and a half of the mouth thereof, to be computed from a line drawn due east from Saybrook Fort, from the rising of the sun on Saturday morning until the rising of the sun on Monday morning, in each week, nor at any time in the night season between the setting and rising of the sun, any law, usage, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

And every person that shall be convicted of any breach of the preceding paragraph of this act, shall forfeit the sum of thirty-four dollars, and also the value of the sein and other utensils used in catching fish; to be recovered by any one who shall sue for the same before any court of record having jurisdiction thereof.

The first statute allows fishing on only four days of the week, it being forbidden on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, during April, May, and June, under a penalty of ten pounds. It further provides for a protection of the mouth of the river

and a mile and a half on each side, except in Lynde's Cove and Griswold's Cove, where the owners were permitted to draw two seines of twenty-five rods in length from sunrise on Monday morning to sunset on Friday evening. The Act of 1790 provides that no persons shall draw seines in the Connecticut River, nor within a mile and a half of its mouth, from sunrise on Saturday until sunrise on Monday, *nor at any time in the night season*, between the 15th of March and the 15th of June, under a penalty of thirty-four dollars.

The gill-nets are at work day and night until the water becomes too clear to catch the shad in the day-time, and then they work all night, according as the tide serves, and any fish fortunate enough to escape both pounds and gill-nets are generally hauled ashore in one of the many seines which follow each other in rapid succession, especially within twenty miles of the mouth of the river. It must be remembered that these fish are trying to ascend the river for the sake of depositing their spawn, and unless a sufficient number can reach a proper location for the purpose, the species must gradually become extinct.

This is a matter of vital importance to the fishermen, and the following suggestions are made as much in their interest as for the people at large:

1st. The time of fishing for shad should be so changed that none could be taken except between March 15th and June 15th of each year.

2d. No salmon should be taken in any of the waters of this State previous to July 1, 1880. If statutes should be enacted as suggested, even then the work would not be complete.

Experience has shown that they must be enforced, and this can only be done by employing honest and fearless men who will devote their whole time to it during the fishing season, and of course a sufficient amount of money must be appropriated to pay them for their services. The simple question is, whether the money which has been devoted to this work by the State during ten years shall be sacrificed to the rapacity of a few fishermen, or whether Connecticut shall have an

equal chance with her sister States to test the success of the labors of her Fish Commissioners.

WM. M. HUDSON,
ROBERT G. PIKE,
JAMES A. BILL,
} *Commissioners on Fisheries.*

JANUARY 1, 1878.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

1877.			
March 17,	Appropriation of Legislature,	-	$1,800
1877.			
April 19,	Paid Waltonian Association for hatching and distributing young land-locked salmon,	-	191.80
Sept. 24,	Paid Chas. G. Atkins, land-locked salmon ova,		500.00
Dec. 15,	Robert G. Pike, expenses,	-	32.10
	" " pay,	-	112.80
Dec. 15,	James A. Bill, expenses,	-	28.00
	pay,	-	43.50
Dec. 17,	Wm. M. Hudson, expenses,	-	69.89
	" " pay,	-	156.60
			$1,134.69
	Balance on hand Dec. 17, 1877,	-	665.31

This balance will be sufficient to pay for the hatching and distribution of the land-locked salmon eggs which are now in the hatching-house at Grand Lake Stream in Maine.

COMMISSIONERS OF FISHERIES.

United States.

Prof. Spencer F. Baird, ... Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.

Dominion of Canada.

W. F. Whitcher, ... Ottawa.
W. H. Venning, ... St. John.
Inspector of Fisheries for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Maine.

E. M. Stilwell, ... Bangor.
Henry O. Stanley, ... Dixfield.

New Hampshire.

Samuel Webber, ... Manchester.
Albina H. Powers, ... Grantham.
Luther Hayes, ... Milton.

Vermont.

M. Goldsmith, ... Rutland.
W. H. Lord, D. D., ... Montpelier.

Massachusetts.

Theodore Lyman, ... Brookline.
E. A. Brackett, ... Winchester.
Asa French, ... South Braintree.

Connecticut.

William M. Hudson, ... Hartford.
Robert G. Pike, ... Middletown.
James A. Bill, ... Lyme.

Rhode Island.

Newton Dexter, ... Providence.
Alfred A. Reed, Jr., ... Providence.
John H. Barden, ... Scituate.

New York.

Horatio Seymour, ... Utica.
Robert B. Roosevelt, ... New York City.
Edward M. Smith, ... Rochester.

Michigan.

Eli R. Miller,.....Richland.
George H. Jerome,.....Niles.
Andrew J. Kellogg,.....Allegan.

New Jersey.

J. R. Shotwell,.....Rahway.
G. A. Anderson,.....Trenton.
D. Howell,.....Woodbury.

Virginia.

A. Moseley,.....Richmond.
Dr. W. B. Robertson,.....Lynchburg.
W. G. Ellzey,.....Blacksburg.

Alabama.

Charles S. G. Doster,.....Montgomery.
Ro. Tyler,.....Montgomery.
D. R.. Hundly,.....Courtland.

California.

B. B. Redding,.....Sacramento.
S. R. Throckmorton,.....San Francisco.
J. D. Farewell,.....San Francisco.

Pennsylvania.

H. J. Reeder,.....Easton.
R. L. Hewitt,.....Holidaysburg.
J. Duffy,.....Marietta.

Ohio.

John C. Fisher,.....Coshocton.
John H. Clippart,.....Columbus.
Robert Cummings,.....Toledo.

Maryland.

T. B. Ferguson,.....Baltimore.
P. W. Downes,.....Denton.

Iowa.

Sam B. Evans,.....Ottumwa.
B. F. Shaw,.....Anamosa.
Charles A. Haynes,.....Waterloo.

Minnesota.

R. O. Sweeny,.....St. Paul.
Wm. Golcher,.....St. Paul.
Robert Ormsby,.....

Wisconsin.

Hon. Harrison Ludington,.....Milwaukee.
A. Palmer,.....Boscobel.
William Welch,.....Madison.
P. R. Hoy,.....Racine.
H. F. Dousman,.....Waterville.

Illinois.

W. A. Pratt,.....Elgin.

Arkansas.

N. H. Fish,..... Pine Bluffs.
J. R. Stulman,.....Little Rock.
N. B. Pearce,.....Fayetteville.

Kentucky.

Pack, Thomas,.....Louisville.
P. H. Darbey,.....Caldwell County.
Polk Laffom,.....Hopkins County.
S. W. Coombs,.....Warren County.
C. J. Walton,.....Hart County.
Jas. B. Casey,.....Kenton County.
John A. Steele,.....Woodford County.
J. H. Bunce,.....Garrard County.
T. T. Garrard,.....Clay County
W. C. Allen,.....Bath County.

Utah Territory.

A. P. Rockwood,.....Salt Lake City.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, 1874.

An Act to regulate Fishing in the Connecticut and Merrimack Rivers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. From and after the passage of this act, whoever takes or catches any shad or alewives in any part of the Merrimack River or its tributaries lying within this Commonwealth, except between sunrise on Monday morning and sunrise on Thursday morning of each week, from the first day of March to the tenth day of June in each year, shall forfeit for each alewive so taken, a sum not less than one nor more than five dollars, and for each shad so taken, a sum not less than five nor more than twenty dollars.

SEC. 2. Whoever takes or catches any salmon in any part of the Connecticut or Merrimack Rivers or their tributaries lying within this Commonwealth, for a period of six years from and after the passage of this act, shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the house of correction not less than two nor more than six months: *provided*, that any person catching salmon when seining for other fish and not retaining the same, shall not be subject to the penalty provided in this section.

SEC. 3. Whoever takes or catches any fishes within four hundred yards of any fishway now built, or hereafter to be built, on the Connecticut River or its tributaries lying within this Commonwealth, or trespasses within the limits of such fishway, shall forfeit for each offense the sum of fifty dollars.

SEC. 4. Whoever uses any gill-net of any size or description in the waters of the Connecticut or Merrimack Rivers or their tributaries lying within this Commonwealth, shall forfeit for each offense the sum of twenty-five dollars.

SEC. 5. Whoever takes or catches any fish in violation of the provisions of this act shall, in addition to the penalties herein described, forfeit any boat, net, line, rod, or other apparatus used in such taking or catching.

SEC. 6. If the mayor and aldermen of any city, or the selectmen of any town, bordering on either the Connecticut or Merri-

mack Rivers, shall neglect to appoint and fix the compensation of fish-wardens within their respective cities and towns, as now required by law, the city or town in which such neglect occurs shall forfeit a sum not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, BOSTON,
April 7, 1877.

Approved.

W. B. WASHBURN.

REPORT

OF THE

STATE CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS,

TO THE

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF THE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1877.

HARTFORD:
PRESS OF THE CASE, LOCKWOOD & BRAINARD COMPANY.
1878.

STATE CAPITOL COMMISSIONERS.

ALFRED E. BURR, of Hartford, PRESIDENT.
JEREMIAH HALSEY, of Norwich.
NATHANIEL WHEELER, of Bridgeport.
WM. P. TROWBRIDGE, of New Haven.
GARDNER P. BARBER, of Hartford.

ARCHITECT.

R. M. UPJOHN, of New York.

SUPERINTENDENT.

WILLIAM B. FRANKLIN, of Hartford.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

WILLIAM C. GUNNELL, of Hartford.

CONTRACTOR.

JAMES G. BATTERSON, of Hartford.

State of Connecticut.

REPORT.

HARTFORD, January, 1878.

To His Excellency RICHARD D. HUBBARD,
Governor of the State of Connecticut:

SIR,—The Board of State House Commissioners have the honor to report: That during the year ending November 30, 1877, the expenses in the construction of the new State House amounted to the sum of three hundred and seventy-six thousand one hundred and thirty-seven $\frac{33}{100}$ dollars. The receipts and expenditures for the year ending November 30, 1877, were:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, as per last report and Auditor's certificate,	$6,468.39
From State of Connecticut,	350,000.00
From City of Hartford,	25,000.00
From sale of old materials,	38.00
	$381,506.39

EXPENDITURES.

For construction and care of building, including warming and ventilation,	$357,857.16
For Architect's fees, superintendence, office expenses, etc.,	18,280.17
Cash on hand,	5,369.06
	$381,506.39

[Copy of Auditors' Certificate.]

We certify that we have examined the within statement, and compared the several items therein with the vouchers; and we have verified the credits, and find everything correct.

JAMES BOLTER,
JOHN W. MANSFIELD, } *Auditors.*

HARTFORD, Jan. 7, 1878.

The total receipts and expenditures from the commencement of the work to November 30, 1877, inclusive, have been as follows:

TOTAL RECEIPTS.

From the State of Connecticut, . .	$1,513,500.00
From the City of Hartford, . . .	297,000.00
From other sources, ...	6,002.04
	$1,816,502.04

TOTAL EXPENDITURES.

For construction and care of building, including warming and ventilation, . .	$1,668,528.09
For Architect's fees, superintendence, and general expenditures, . . .	142,604.89
Cash in bank, November 30, 1877, . .	5,369.06
	$1,816,502.04

In March last a resolution was passed by the General Assembly, requesting the Board of Capitol Commissioners to "expedite the construction of said new capitol building, so that said building will allow the January session of the General Assembly of 1878 to be held therein." The commissioners were immediately convened after the passage of this resolution, and orders were given to concentrate work upon the legislative halls, and such parts of the building as would be necessary for the convenience of the General Assembly. The work was pressed forward as rapidly as practicable; and the Senate Chamber and hall of the House of Representatives are nearly completed. But the corridors, floors, and other portions of the building are not completed, and it will require several months' time to finish them. This work could not have been completed in the year 1877, with the limitation imposed by the legislature, forbidding the expenditure of a

greater amount of money than four hundred thousand dollars in any one year. The Commissioners have finally found that they cannot make the new capitol convenient for occupancy by the legislature at its January session of 1878.

At the last session of the General Assembly, a resolution was passed declaring that the Board of State House Commissioners "are directed to adopt no plans and to make no contracts which will in any manner obligate the State of Connecticut to appropriate or expend any money in the alteration, grading, or terracing of the grounds of the park upon which said Capitol is located." The Commissioners have endeavored to follow the instructions of the General Assembly, and have been careful not to transcend their authority, nor to use any portion of the money appropriated, in an improper manner. They had never considered any proposition for terracing or grading the grounds of the City Park, upon which the Capitol stands.

In purchasing the site for the new Capitol, the City of Hartford agreed with the Trustees of Trinity College that two of their principal buildings might remain till April 1, 1877. But as the new college buildings were not completed at that time, and as the buildings now occupied by the College on the Capitol grounds did not interfere with the construction of the new State House, the Commissioners did not feel that the interest of the State required the removal of the buildings, which were a very great convenience to the College. The site occupied by the College buildings is upon the summit of the Capitol grounds, and about three feet higher than the central entrance to the new State House, where the summit must be established for drainage and good effect. Of course, in putting the ground in proper condition for a comfortable occupation of the new Capitol, it will be necessary to remove the College buildings, which we understand may be done next spring, without detriment to the interests of the College.

For convenient reference, we subjoin the principal acts of the General Assembly providing for the construction of the new State House.

The following resolution was approved by the Governor, July 17, 1871:

"*Resolved*, That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars of any moneys in the hands of the Treasurer of this State be, and the said sum is hereby, appropriated for the purpose of erecting in the town of Hartford a suitable building to be used as a State House."

In connection with this, another resolution was passed and approved on the same day, as follows:

WHEREAS, This General Assembly has appropriated the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the end of and for the purpose of expending the same in the erection of a suitable building in the City of Hartford for the purposes of the State as a State House; therefore

Resolved by this Assembly, That Marshall Jewell of Hartford, William D. Bishop of Bridgeport, William A. Buckingham of Norwich, William H. Barnum of Salisbury, and William D. Shipman of Hartford be, and they hereby are, constituted and appointed a Board of Commissioners for the State, with ample powers to contract for and fully complete, construct, and erect in the City of Hartford, a building suitable for the use of the State as a State House.

And said Commissioners shall confer with the proper authorities of the City of Hartford, and with them determine upon a site for said building, which shall be provided by said city, free of expense to the State, and subject to the use of the State so long as Hartford shall be recognized either as one of the Capitals of the State, or as the Capital thereof.

And said Commissioners shall elect one of their number as President of the Board, and said President is hereby authorized to draw his orders upon the Comptroller of the State at such times and in such sums as he may judge proper, to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars, said sum having been heretofore appropriated for the purpose of erecting a State House in said Hartford. And that it is understood, and is hereby made a part of this resolve, that said Board of Commissioners shall not proceed to act in the premises unless said City of Hartford shall have in a proper and legal manner appropriated a sum not less than five hundred thousand dollars to be used and expended for the purposes herein set forth, and made subject to the order of the President of the Board of Commissioners hereby established.

And that whenever said sum of five hundred thousand dollars

is, by the authority of the City of Hartford, placed subject to the order of the President of the Board of Commissioners hereby raised, and the site for said State House is determined upon, said Commissioners shall at once proceed to execute the duties devolved upon them by this resolution.

And that if the Board of Commissioners should elect and determine upon a new site for a State House, then, and in that event, the President of said Board is hereby authorized and empowered, upon the completion of said new State House, to convey to the City of Hartford all the right, title, and interest of the State of Connecticut in and to the State House now located in the City of Hartford, and the appurtenances thereof.

And that should any place upon the Board of Commissioners hereby appointed become vacant by death, resignation, or declination to serve, or any other cause, the remaining members thereof are hereby authorized and empowered to fill said vacancy.

At the same time the Legislature passed resolutions authorizing the city of Hartford to issue 6 per cent. non-taxable bonds to the amount of one million of dollars, to be known as "the Capitol Bond of the City of Hartford. . . for the purpose of defraying the expense of constructing a State House in the City of Hartford, and of purchasing the land upon which the same shall be erected." A city meeting, called under the provisions of this act, accepted the terms proposed by the State, and approved of the issue of the bonds. Subsequently the City of Hartford purchased the site of Trinity College, adjoining its central park, for the sum of six hundred thousand dollars; and in legal form also appropriated five hundred thousand dollars in aid of the construction of the new capitol.

On the 19th of July, 1871, the Governor approved a resolution of the General Assembly providing that the State House Commission be authorized to contract for and erect a suitable State House in Hartford.

The Commissioners accepted the site tendered by the city, and called for competitive plans and specifications for a building that should not cost the State over one million of dollars. Fourteen plans were offered; and after due examination and

conference with the architects, the plan of Mr. R. M. Upjohn, of New York, was accepted. The Commissioners felt cramped in the limitation of the total appropriations to a million of dollars, which were made before any plan had been considered; and the architect was obliged to present in his plans little more than a skeleton of the substantial and beautiful building which he thought was befitting the wealth of the State and the demands of the people. On his limited designs, however, a contract was made with Mr. James G. Batterson of Hartford, on the 10th of October, 1872, to construct the building, for the sum of eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. This contract did not include the heating apparatus, the furnishing of the legislative halls, the statuary, nor the ornamentation essential to the proper finish of a building of this character. Its tower was slim and unsatisfactory; its brick and stone columns at the entrances were ill suited to a good appearance of a marble capitol of the State; the legislative halls were one story higher than they should be; and the grave objection was also raised that the building was not to be fire-proof. The exterior was to be of marble; but with an insufficient appropriation the Commissioners were obliged to contract for rock-faced stone, and to cheapen the construction at every point; providing, in fact, for a building that would have been at all times liable to destruction by fire, and which probably would have been unsatsfactory to the General Assembly and the people.

The foundation walls were laid, and materials to a considerable amount were contracted for, when, in 1873, the Legislature, after a thorough hearing, resolved to change the plans and secure a fire-proof building with material improvements throughout. To carry into effect this determination, the following resolution was adopted:

General Assembly,
May Session, 1873.

Resolved by this Assembly:

Section 1. That His Excellency the Governor of this State be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to appoint, before the first day of August, 1873, a Board of Commissioners, to consist of five

members, in place of the Board of Commissioners now existing, whose duty it shall be to contract for, and cause to be constructed, a State House in Hartford, upon the site provided by said City for the use of the State.

Sec. 2. That all the duties, powers, and privileges (excepting the power to fill vacancies) heretofore vested in the former Board of Commissioners, and not inconsistent with these resolutions, are hereby conferred upon the Board of Commissioners to be appointed by the Governor as herein provided, and, in case of any vacancy in said Board, the Governor may fill the same.

Sec. 3. Said new Board of Commissioners are hereby authorized to cause to be constructed a State House, according to such plans as they may think best for the interests of the State, and for that purpose they are authorized to make all such new contracts, and to change, abandon, and take such action in all respects with reference to existing plans and contracts as they think expedient.

Sec. 4. The President of said Board is hereby authorized to draw his order upon the Comptroller for the sum of not more than five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), in addition to the amount already appropriated for the erection of said State House, provided that said sum, with the amount appropriated by the City of Hartford, shall cover the whole cost of the erection of said State House.

Approved July 11, 1873.

Under the authority of this law, the Governor appointed the following named gentlemen as the Board of State House Commissioners: Jeremiah Halsey of Norwich, Alfred E. Burr of Hartford, Nathaniel Wheeler of Bridgeport, Wm. P. Trowbridge of New Haven, and Austin Dunham of Hartford. There has been no change in this Board, except by the death of Mr. Austin Dunham,—Gardiner P. Barber of Hartford, having been appointed by the Governor to fill this vacancy.

By order of the Legislature in 1873, work on the Capitol was stopped under the original contract; and the new Commissioners were authorized to change or abandon that contract, as they might deem expedient. On careful examination of various plans, and consultation as to the bearing of the existing contract, they concluded that the interests of the State would not be subserved by abandoning either the con-

tract or the Upjohn plan; but that the plan could be greatly improved. Accordingly, the drawings and specifications were referred back to Mr. Upjohn, with instructions to prepare improved plans and specifications for a thoroughly fire-proof building, for a more imposing tower or dome, for changing the legislative halls, and for a more tasteful finish of the structure throughout. Mr. Upjohn applied himself to the task, and finally submitted improved plans embracing the desired changes, including an addition on the south side of the building to be used for the hall of the House of Representatives. These improved plans and additions were approved by the Commission. But though the law under which this Commission was appointed provided that "said new Board of Commissioners are hereby authorized to cause to be constructed a State House according to such plans as they may think best for the interests of the State," the Commissioners deemed it proper to submit to the General Assembly of 1874, the improved plans, together with careful estimates of the cost of construction under them, and ask for its approval or disapproval of the new plans and the sum of money required to carry them out, namely, two millions five hundred thousand dollars. The plans, specifications, and estimates were by the Legislature referred to a joint select committee, who carefully examined them, and made inquiries of the Commissioners and the architect. The result was a unanimous report approving the plans and the cost; and also the passage by unanimous vote of the following act:

"*Resolved by this Assembly*, That the Legislature hereby approves of the Perfected Plans for fire-proofing and otherwise improving the new State House at Hartford, as submitted by the Capitol Commissioners, with estimates accompanying—the said Commissioners having given assurances to the joint select committee of the General Assembly, that the total cost of the building, including furnishing, shall not exceed the sum of two millions and five hundred thousand dollars.

"Approved July 22, 1874."

The following is the resolution making the final appropri-

ation for the completion of the building in accordance with the improved plans:

"*Resolved by this Assembly*, That the further sum of one million dollars of any moneys in the hands of the Treasurer of this State be, and the said sum is hereby, appropriated for the purpose of completing the new State House. And the President of the Board of Capitol Commissioners is hereby authorized to draw his orders upon the Comptroller for the above amount, as it may be needed for the construction of said building: *provided* that no greater amount than four hundred thousand dollars of said appropriation shall be drawn in any one year.

"Approved July 22, 1875."

At the last session of the General Assembly an act was passed (approved March 16, 1877), confirming this and previous appropriations, by authorizing the Commissioners to "contract for the expenditure of two millions of dollars on the part of the State."

The contracts already made and the work in hand for finishing the building will not require a larger amount of money than still remains at the disposal of the Commission, and no further appropriation is necessary for its construction.

The contract with Mr. Batterson provided that the Commissioners might at any time, during the progress of the work, enlarge or change the plans and specifications, on equitable terms. The new Commission did not annul that contract, but made an additional arrangement with Mr. Batterson, under which he is to be credited with $875,000 for the work and materials under his old contract, the Commissioners to deduct from that sum the amount which he was to be paid for the work omitted on account of the new contract, and 10 per cent. in addition to be deducted as profits under the old contract. All new work is to be executed at the market rates, with 10 per cent. for a part and 5 per cent. for other parts of the work added for the contractor's risk, care, and bond of $220,000 for faithful execution of the work. By this new contract, which covers about three-fourths of the work and materials, the State has received the benefit of the decline in

prices the past three years; and this saving will enable the Commission to pay for the heating apparatus and gas fixtures, and to furnish the legislative halls, the twelve marble statues around the dome, and the crowning statue in bronze; and also to execute superior work in finishing the building.

The exterior of the building is finished except the dome; and its solid brick partitions, brick arches for the floors, iron girders, beams, joist, and rafters, and roof of copper and slate, make it not only substantial and enduring, but fireproof. The dome, which is to be of marble, rests upon heavy masonry from the foundation to the roof, where it is strongly braced and supported by iron beams, braces, anchors, and bolts, devised by accomplished engineering skill, and is designed to stand unmoved, with the entire structure, through ages of time. It is believed by the Commissioners that the dome will be completed, except perhaps the interior finish, during the present year, though work upon it must be suspended through the winter.

The interior wall decorations of the building are by McPherson of Boston, an educated and skillful master of the art; and as the members of the Legislature may find on personal examination, the entire work of the interior is nearing its final finish. Within the next six months we feel assured the interior work will be completed, as the rooms are now all well heated, and the workmen will be enabled to pursue their labors in every part of the building through the winter months.

In furnishing the Senate Chamber and hall of the House of Representatives, the Commissioners have provided a seat and convenient desk for each member. In the House they will place 250 seats and desks. The desks for the presiding officers and clerks are by designs of the architect, and are not only convenient, but in harmony with the general design of the building. The ante-rooms on each side of the House and the Senate are conveniently arranged; and there are more than twenty committee rooms, pleasant, well ventilated, and warmed. Four of Low's steam boilers, of 50-horse power each, located in a vault outside of the building, furn-

ish the heated air for making this spacious building comfortable in all its parts in the severest weather. The system of hot-air pipes and radiators on well designed and scientific plans, is by Mr. C. B. Richards of Hartford, an accomplished mechanical engineer, who also designed the ventilating flues. The Commissioners are satisfied that in these essential particulars of heating and ventilation, they have secured a gratifying success.

After examining original and improved plans, with detailed estimates, through its special committees, the Legislature finally fixed upon the sum of two and a half millions of dollars as the total amount to be expended in the construction of the new State House. This sum has been approved by three different Legislatures; and the Commissioners have made it a special object to obtain the best building possible for this amount of money, but on no account to exceed two and a half millions of dollars in their expenditures. They are gratified in the assurance that the wishes of the State, repeatedly expressed, have been strictly carried out without the waste of any portion of the public money; and that a building has been constructed, within the limitations of the appropriations, equal to if not surpassing the expectations of the members of the General Assembly, who directed the work to be executed, and designated the amount of money that should "cover the whole cost of the erection of the new State House."

DIMENSIONS AND MATERIAL.

The dimensions of the building are as follows:

Extreme length,	295	feet	8	inches.
Depth of center part,	189	"	4	"
" of wings,	111	"	8	"
" of intermediate part,	102	"	8	"
Height from cellar to ground floor,	11	"	6	"
" from first to mezzanine floor,	14	"	6	"
" from mezzanine to second floor,	14	"	6	"
" from second to fourth floor,	15	"	0	"
" of building to top of roof,	92	"	8	"
" of dome from top of roof,	164	"	6	"
" from ground to top of crowning fig.,	257	"	2	"

The dome tower rises in the center of the building in a rectangular shape to the roof, and from there upwards in a twelve sided shape, with buttresses and columns on each of the twelve corners. Its diameter is 53 feet 4 inches. From roof to bottom of cone it is 75 feet 2 inches; the cone is 27 feet 4 inches in height; the lantern 47 feet; globe and crowning figure, the "Genius of Connecticut," 15 feet. Four small towers, square in shape, rise, with their finials, 153 feet from the ground.

The Representatives' Hall is 84 feet 4 inches by 56 feet, and has a clear height of 48 feet 8 inches. The Senate Chamber is 50 feet by 39 feet 7 inches, with a clear height of 37 feet. The Library Room, 55 by 85 feet, is on the second floor, as is also the Supreme Court room, 50 feet 6 inches by 31 feet 4 inches, and the height of each is 34 feet 8 inches.

There are sixty rooms for the use of State officers, committees of the General Assembly, retiring-rooms, etc. There are substantial vaults, with double iron and steel doors, and combination locks, for the use of the Treasurer and School Fund Commissioner; and there are also vaults connected with other offices. An elevator, six by eight feet in size, to be moved by steam, is placed near the center of the building.

The roof is of wrought iron throughout, and the fittings are arranged so as to avoid any welding whatever. For the economical and substantial construction of this roof, credit is due to Wm. C. Gunnell, civil engineer, who made the designs for the trusses, which received the cordial approval of the Commission. The entire floors are built with wrought iron beams and brick arches. The foundations are massive, and of granite and brown-stone.

The dormer-windows are of marble, with carved trimmings. The main entrances are built of solid marble piers and polished granite columns, over which are richly carved caps. All of the vestibules, halls, and corridors are supported by granite and marble columns, except the two light-shafts, which are enclosed by iron columns and ornamented railings.

The main stairways, of which there are two, are very solid and imposing, of marble, with steps and platforms of

granite. In these stairways are 46 polished granite columns, resembling in appearance the Scotch granite. The granite for these beautiful columns came from a Connecticut quarry near Stoney Creek, on Long Island Sound. These stairways lead from the ground floor to the galleries of the hall of the House of Representatives, or one flight above the second floor.

All of the wood-work finish is of oak, black-walnut, and ash. The white glass is of the best polished French plate.

There are 126 columns of polished granite and 30 columns of marble in the building, the material for which was taken from quarries in Connecticut, Maine, Vermont, and Rhode Island.

The engineer has not completed his accurate measurements, but the Commissioners are enabled to give approximately, and they believe nearly accurate, the following quantities of the principal material in the building:

7,800,000 hard brick.
2,100,000 pounds iron.
300,000 square feet plaster.
152,000 cubic feet stone masonry.
114,000 cubic feet marble in building.
47,000 cubic feet marble in dome.
33,000 cubic feet granite.
39,203 feet steam pipe.
22,674 feet gas pipe.
12,073 feet water pipe.

Of the brick, 1,200,000 will be in the dome, 800,000 of which are now in place; and of the 47,000 cubic feet of marble required for the dome, 20,000 cubic feet are in place.

To the details in the construction of the new Capitol the Commissioners have given careful thought and attention. They are satisfied that they have secured not only all the conveniences and comforts attainable for State officers and members of the Legislature, but that they will soon be able to turn over to the State a Capitol so well built that it will endure for centuries, and so artistically designed that it will

command the approval of the General Assembly and the public, and bear the test of fair criticism.

Respectfully submitted,

A. E. BURR,
J. HALSEY,
NATH'L WHEELER,
W. P. TROWBRIDGE,
G. P. BARBER,

State Capitol Commissioners.



CONNECTICUT HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

AT MIDDLETOWN.

TWELFTH REPORT

OF THE

Board of Trustees

OF THE

Connecticut Hospital for the Insane

OF THE

STATE OF CONNECTICUT,

WITH

Superintendent's and Treasurer's Reports;

Presented to the General Assembly at its Session in January 1878.

By Order of the General Assembly.

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.:
PELTON & KING, PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS.
1878.

OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

RICHARD D. HUBBARD,	HARTFORD.
SAMUEL G. WILLARD,	COLCHESTER.
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ABRAM MARVIN SHEW, M. D.,	*Superintendent and Physician.*
CALVIN S. MAY, M. D.,	*First Assistant Physician.*
JAMES OLMSTEAD, M. D.,	*Second Assistant Physician.*
WILLIAM E. FISHER, M. D.,	*Third Assistant Physician.*
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CLINTON W. WEATHERBEE,	*Farmer.*
MRS. MARGARET DUTTTON,	*Matron.*
MISS H. E. HOLMES,	*Assistant Matron.*

All communications relative to the admission, etc., of Patients, should be addressed to the Superintendent. Blanks will be furnished on application.

TRUSTEES REPORT.

To the Honorable the General Assembly

of the State of Connecticut.

The Trustees of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane herewith respectfully present to the Legislature their Twelfth Annual Report, together with Reports of the Superintendent and Treasurer.

The largest number in the Hospital on any one day has been 476. There are now 235 males and 234 females. It will be seen that the Hospital has been crowded during the whole time. There are over 60 waiting for admission. The applications are served in turn, but as the greater number are for the female wards, the delay is often of months, during which the illness becomes seriously worse, and in some instances hopeless. The burden of the care in their own homes of these mentally diseased, and the sorrow of heart of their friends while waiting for the special treatment required, it would be difficult to estimate. Those who have had to endure this trial can best do so.

It has been often stated in reports to the Legislature that the disease of Insanity is rapidly increasing. Connecticut is not worse off as to this increase than other states—nor than countries in Europe. It is computed that about 400 in this State are needing Hospital accommodations. Modern civilization of which we are glad to boast, and which brings us so much to enjoy, brings also to us many evils and unpleasant responsibilities. Insanity is one of these evils, and the care of the insane one of the grave public responsibilities. Insanity is a peculiar disease and the Insane require peculiar treatment in suitable Hospitals. Safety of friends and of the public demands

such seclusion for them. The insane are not properly to be regarded as mere paupers—they are a peculiarly afflicted class, who need more than clothing, shelter and food. During the continuance of their disease they should have experienced medical care, special surroundings and restraints, and comforts, suited to restore their minds to healthy action.

In many cases over work and poor food have brought on the disease—the anxieties of business and family, or the treadmill work of daily duties, have been too much for the physical and mental constitution, and the brain becomes over excited or bewildered or dangerously sluggish. The removal from accustomed scenes of trouble and from the wearing friction of their daily lives, is necessary to give their minds rest and diversion. Medicine, good plain food with fresh air and some amusements, will, in many cases, if the change is promptly made, in a short stay in a Hospital produce a cure.

Christianity, humanity, and true economy properly demand that the State should do what individuals cannot do—provide suitable accommodations for the mentally diseased. Incorporate and private institutions are never adequate to the care of the Insane of a State.

Connecticut has only one Hospital and urgently needs another of similar grade with every approved internal appliance to remedy the evil of insanity. Local and town shelters for the insane have neither the means nor the skill to provide suitably for them. Their support is properly a general burden, and the State may with the highest propriety and for the greatest economy—provide liberally for this unfortunate class. The Trustees earnestly hope that the State of Connecticut will make appropriation for a new Hospital and appoint a faithful Board of Trustees to erect a new Hospital, plain in architecture and a model of excellence for its uses worthy of the character and standing of the State.

The general condition of health in this Institution during the year has been good, the details will be found in the Superintendent's Report. The means devised for the occupation, recreation, and amusement of the inmates have had beneficial influence.

A good deal of attention has been given during the year to maintaining the buildings, and inside rooms and closets in repair. Our construction is nearly completed, and our income is adequate to run the institution economically. In view of the wide spread call for economy in the management of all public institutions, and of our sincere wishes to meet it, we have resolved at the December meeting to further reduce the price of board from $4.50 to $4.00 from 1st December, 1877, henceforth charging to the Towns $2.00 a week to each of their indigent patients. We shall faithfully try to keep our outgoes within our income, so as not to be obliged to call for any assistance from the State. In regard to statements of low prices of board in some institutions in other states, it should be borne in mind and widely known that in some of the states which have been quoted, there is a separate special appropriation made at each legislative session for the salaries of the officials and for the coal used in the institutions. In justice to our management, this should be thus publicly stated, as our schedule of cost includes every expense and outlay for the institution, including salaries, coal, gas, &c., &c.

It has been discussed in our meetings whether some light occupation could be provided in rooms or shops supplied with tools, for our able bodied, well disposed patients, and which labor would be profitable in a money way, either by doing work for which the Hospital has now to pay, or of which the products could be sold for its benefit.

The remedial effect of occupation in cases of mental disease has been frequently mentioned. No decision has been reached as yet.

The Term of office of the Trustees of New London and Windham Counties expires this year and we respectfully request their re-election. We are happy to state that the Superintendent, Dr. A. M. Shew, who has been absent a large part of the year on account of illness has returned to his post with renewed vigor and restored health, and has entered on the duties of his office with his usual earnestness and skill. During his absence Dr. Calvin S. May was Acting Superintendent. He managed the affairs of the Hospital to the entire satisfaction of the Trustees, and has shown that he is eminently qualified for so important and responsible a position.

The blessing of God has rested upon the work committed to the Trustees and Officers of this important branch of the State charities.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard D. Hubbard,	Hartford.
Samuel G. Willard,	Colchester.
Richmond M. Bullock,	Putnam.
Richard S. Fellowes,	New Haven.
Henry Woodward,	Middletown.
Robbins Battell,	Norfolk.
Ezra P. Bennett, M. D.,	Danbury.
H. Sidney Hayden,	Windsor.
Lucius S. Fuller,	Tolland.
Julius Hotchkiss,	Middletown.
Joseph Cummings,	Middletown.
Benjamin Douglas,	Middletown.

Middletown, Nov. 30, 77.

Superintendent's Report.

Middletown, Nov. 30th, 1877.

To the Board of Trustees of the
Connecticut Hospital for the Insane.

Gentlemen:—In presenting the Twelfth Report of this Institution for the fiscal year ending November 30th, 1877, I would direct your attention especially to the statistical pages, embodying as they do in tabular form the results of our labor. Four hundred and sixty-six (466) patients remained at the date of the last report. One hundred and fifty-three (153) have since been admitted, a total of six hundred and nineteen (619) under treatment during the year, thirty-one (31) of whom have died; forty-one (41) were discharged cured; forty-four (44) much improved; and thirty-four were returned to friends or public officials without change in mental condition; thus leaving four hundred and sixty-nine (469) under treatment at this date. The youngest persons received were two (2) males aged eighteen (18). The oldest person admitted was a female aged ninety (90). There are at this date residents of the hospital two females, aged ninety (90), one eighty-five (85), one eighty-four (84), and three (3) males aged respectively seventy-nine (79), seventy-eight (78) and seventy-four (74). The experiences of the past year, in respect to the classes of society and kinds of occupation, from which the largest number of insane patients is derived confirm those of former years, and of other Institutions. Twenty-one (21) farmers and twenty-six (26) farmers wives or daughters, ten laborers and seventeen (17) domestics, a total of seventy-four (74) persons out of one hundred and fifty-three (153) were admitted in varying stages of mental disease. Thus, it will be observed that those

kinds of employment which require physical effort without corresponding mental activity, produce the largest percentage of cases of insanity. Undoubtedly exposure to cold, moisture, and bad air, with deficient or unwholesome nourishment has much to do in originating the disease in this class of society. But a greater influence can be traced directly to the lack of mental culture and the worry resulting from a struggle with poverty and its kindred evils. I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that the number of persons charged with criminal acts and who in our courts are acquitted on the ground of insanity, is steadily increasing; seventeen (17) of this class, fourteen (14) men and three (3) women, were sent to the Hospital during the year by the courts. While admitting that all but one of these persons were insane, and that one an inebriate and should have hospital care, I would respectfully ask why they are permitted to take precedence of the virtuous insane? In other words, why should they be admitted out of the regular order while perhaps fifty or more innocent persons, who had made the needful previous application are obliged to wait until vacancies occur?

Herewith is appended a copy of "An act reducing the price to be paid by the State for the support of Indigent and Insane Persons," passed by the last General Assembly and duly approved by His Excellency Governor Hubbard on the 23d day of March, 1877. By the provisions of this law the support of indigent patients (not paupers) is chargeable to the Towns where they reside and to the friends making the application, instead of to the State and friends as heretofore. No change is made respecting Town paupers other than reducing the amount paid by the State from two dollars and fifty cents to two dollars.

The following table of deaths and their ratios will show the percentage in each year since May 1st, 1868.

DEATHS AND THEIR RATIOS, FROM MAY 1st 1868, TO NOV. 30th, 1877.

Official Year.	Whole Number of Patients.	Daily Average No. of Patients.	DEATHS.			Per Cent on whole No. of Patients.	Per Cent on Daily Average No. of Patients.
			Men.	Women.	Total.		
1868-69.	268	85.47	14	1	15	5.59	17.57
1869-70.	343	225.17	18	3	21	6.12	9.32
1870-71.	307	237.	11	10	21	6.71	8.86
1871-72.	329	242.58	9	6	15	4.55	6.18
1872-73.	336	264.53	12	9	21	6.25	7.86
1873-74.	524	339.51	18	17	35	6.67	10.30
1874-75.	605	425.80	21	15	36	5.95	8.45
1875-76.	616	452.64	16	7	33	5.35	7.31
1876, Dec. 1, '76. Nov. 30. 77.	548	456.97	9	6	15	2.73	3.28
	619	463,88	19	12	31	5.01	6.69

Nineteen (19) men and twelve (12) women died during the year, nine of whom—an unusually large number—had tuberculosis (consumption) in some of its forms; two of the others were Apoplectic, and three were cases of Paresis. The general health of the patients has been good, nearly all the deaths have been the result of chronic and exhausting affections rather than of acute disorders. Referring to Table No. 1. which gives a correct movement of the Hospital population, you observe that forty-one (41) persons have been discharged "Recovered." I am quite sure you can rely upon the correctness of this table. It has always been our aim to exclude doubtful cases, and include only those who had shown positive evidence of mental restoration. Among the forty-four (44) persons reported discharged improved were several who had recovered, but the period of convalescence had been too brief to insure beyond a doubt continued mental health. It may reasonably be asked why they were allowed to leave the Hospital when perhaps a longer residence of only a few weeks would have fully established their mental equilibrium? Two reasons can be given—the overcrowded condition of the Hospital, and the urgent appeals for the admission of new cases. I do not believe the policy of discharging convalescent patients at an early period is advisable or economical. Although considered fully re-

stored, the brain and nervous system of these patients are (generally) in a sensitive condition, like that of the lungs or other organs after acute disease. A few weeks, sometimes a few days, longer residence at the Hospital would place them beyond the dangers of relapse. An early return to the home circle and silent influences which may have had much to do in causing insanity in the first place endangers their mental health. But it is difficult, often impossible to make relatives understand this fact. They come to visit their afflicted friends and find them quiet, rational, and perhaps anxious to return home. The patient acknowledges that he has been "out of his mind," but is now "all right," and fears that the noise of the wards and daily association with other patients will have an unfavorable influence. The argument seems plausible and appeals strongly to the judgment of anxious friends who readily consent to the wishes of the patient even when reminded of the fact that it was certain influences *at home* which excited the disease and that the patient had recovered his mental health in the very wards and amid the surroundings which he now fears may make him insane. One of the responsible duties devolving on the medical officers, is in connection with the discharge of this class of convalescents, to know just *how* to act, and *when.* The natural impulse would tend us to coincide with the wishes of the patient and friends, even after sad experience has taught us the necessity of caution. When a patient remains in hospital several months after recovery or until the habit of health is fully established he rarely relapses into insanity. It is therefore a source of regret to us, when having reluctantly sanctioned the removal of a patient, he soon returns in worse condition than when first admitted. Referring again to table No. 1, you observe we report thirty-four (34) patients as discharged "stationary." Meaning so many persons who were admitted in a state of chronic melancholia, dementia, or mania, and having occupied our beds for a longer or shorter period, are returned to their homes, or to the almshouses, to make room for more urgent cases.

Since the Hospital was opened in 1868, we have discharged (see table No. 2) Two Hundred and thirty-six (236) patients of this class, or in other words, of two evils we have chosen the lesser, and have given preference to acute cases. I need hardly ask you to approve this course, because it has in every such instance been sanctioned on the ground of necessity. No stronger proof can be adduced to show the pressing need of greater accommodations for the insane in Connecticut than the facts here given. This Hospital is

dangerously overcrowded, convalescing patients are sent home before their recovery is established, chronic cases are returned to the almshouses to make room for urgent cases, about seventy applicants are waiting to be admitted, and according to the Report of the Special Commission last year, there are about Four Hundred (400) insane persons remaining in the various town receptacles, who need, and ought to have better accommodations. These stern facts (established by unchallenged evidence) appeal directly to the sympathy and conscience of every citizen. They are so important and irresistable that I am led to ask you again, can we in any way do more than we are already doing to meet the demands of the times? To crowd the present overcrowded buildings would hardly be justifiable, or reasonable. It would be simply a "make shift" attempt to benefit a few at the expense of many, and would endanger the already limited chances for curative treatment. The question naturally arises, would it be advisable to enlarge the present Hospital buildings, by the addition of wings. You are aware that I have often expressed a decided opinion in opposition to this proposition, and nothing has occurred to change my views. All experience shows that the best results are obtained in smaller hospitals, and there is a growing conviction among the most experienced Alienists, that a mistake has been made of late years in allowing our hospitals to become expensive in construction, large receptacles, unwieldly in the number of inmates, and hence often unsatisfactory in professional management. No one can reasonably expect a physician, no matter how eminent or capable, to do as well in the detail care of Five Hundred (500) patients as he would with half that number. And the same principle applies—although not with the same force—to the other departments. The friends of patients have reason to expect that the Medical Superintendent will know all about the peculiarities of each case no matter how many are under his treatment. He may have capable assistants who can attend to the detail treatment of individual cases, and keep the record books—but it is his duty to know the facts and be ready to converse intelligibly about them. Another serious objection to large hospitals may be found in the largely increased number of employes necessary to their care, and the increased liability to the irregularities which may naturally occur. The only argument worthy of notice thus far advanced by the advocates of large institutions is, that the patients can be supported at less expense per capita. In these times of financial distress and uncertainty this argument will receive careful attention. Without attempting to dis-

cuss it, I would simply report that in practice we find a decided advantage pecuniarily, in having a large number of patients ; but the disadvantages of lessened personal attention to individual cases, liability to accidents, and irregularities, and the greatly increased responsibility resting upon the resident officers, outweigh the pecuniary gain. If a hospital with Two Hundred and fifty (250) patients could be maintained at the same cost per capita, as one with accommodations for Four Hundred and fifty (450) no one would be found to advocate the latter.

It has been suggested by the friends of the insane poor that additional buildings could be erected on the Hospital farm. That these buildings should be simple inexpensive structures, yet permanent and adapted to the purpose of affording suitable accommodations to the quiet chronic cases who might be transferred from time to time from the present Hospital; or in other words that the present building would become the receiving Hospital, affording accommodations for about four hundred (400) acute or recent cases. When the medical officers became satisfied that any given case had reached a chronic condition he or she could be sent to the other building there to be maintained as long as the friends or officials of the town thought desirable. In carefully examining the present Hospital population I find about one-half of the whole number who could be thus provided for at less expense as to the cost of buildings.

Admitting the pressing need of greatly increased accommodation for the Insane of Connecticut, this would seem to be a peculiarly favorable time to carry out the project. Building materials of all descriptions are from thirty (30) to fifty (50) per cent lower than when this Hospital was erected, skilled labor can be obtained at low cost and in sufficient quantity to insure its speedy completion. From a careful survey of the whole ground, including information from architects and builders, it is reasonable to conclude that another Hospital for four hundred (400) patients could be erected and furnished at a cost not to exceed $200,000, or at the rate of $500 per capita. I have already said that the only reason urged for the establishment of institutions for the chronic insane is, that they will provide for these people at less expense. Admitting the force of this argument so far as it relates to cost of buildings, it is but fair to ask the advocates of this system *how* they are going to cheapen their care? Is it not by providing inferior officers and employes, fewer attendants and less care? Would it not be necessary to lessen the quality and quantity of food? In fact to substitute something inferior in all

respects. Would you crowd them into smaller space, lessen ventilation, cheapen in warmth and clothing? The advocates of this system intend that the patients should work for their own advantage, and this labor will be the element peculiar to this system.

This would seem to imply that labor had not already been an element of treatment in our hospital. You are aware that we have for years employed about forty per cent of the patients committed to our care. In my humble opinion we should be perpetrating a wrong by extracting from these debilitated sick people the strength that will contribute more largely to their support. In experience we find that about one third of all chronic insane have barely the circulation to enable them to sustain a miserable physical life, and others with all the food of best quality you can give them have scarcely sufficient vitality to walk about the wards and yards for exercise. And yet these are the people we are told, who should support themselves largely by their own labor. Considerations of humanity as well as of experience seem to indicate that we should endeavor to obtain work from each patient only so far as it would be for the benefit of his health and strength, looking only to his own good. It is only of late that these questions have been seriously brought forward. In former periods of the world's history this disease was considered a manifestation of evil spirits—a possession of the devil—hence the unhappy victims were consigned to rigid confinement in loathsome cells. The general public did not trouble itself about their care and treatment so long as they were safely imprisoned; and even the friends of these unhappy mortals endeavored to blot out the remembrance of their existence. Near the close of the last century that noble Christian physician Pinel, had the moral courage to strike off the chains from fifty-three of the most violent patients confined in the Bicetre at Paris and restored them to light and liberty. From that period to the present there has been continual progress in the methods of providing for the insane; until now the old Bedlam with its narrow halls and darkened cells, has given place to our cheerful, commodious, and well ventilated modern hospital. The present century has witnessed the abolition of nearly all kinds of mechanical restraint and the substitution of moral means, persuasion, gentleness, and kindness. It was formerly the custom to name these places especially provided for the insane Bedlams, Madhouses, or Asylums. But with the advance in medical science, a practical knowledge of insanity as a disease of the brain, with its prospects of cure has led to a change of nomenclature, hence the name hospital, a place

where exhausted mental powers are recruited and their operations gradually readjusted to new interests and occupations. Here are combined the restraining influences of new surroundings, new acquaintances and modes of life, together with all of the best appliances for professional treatment.

Notwithstanding the feeling of distrust that still pervades society, there is a constantly growing desire on the part of the friends and public officials to avail themselves of the Hospital accommodations already provided. The policy of providing for the insane away from their homes may be considered as adopted. The real question is, shall we continue the present Hospital system and extend and increase the existing institutions, or engraft upon it some special plan for taking care of the chronic insane. It seems to me that combining in the same establishment the characteristics of hospital and asylum, profits both classes of patients. To some extent a separation of the recent from the chronic cases is desirable, hence a further classification is one of the ends to be aimed at. Institutions expressly for incurables have been tested faithfully in Germany under the most able medical men, yet the system has not been extended. The first provision for the insane in any community should be made for the recent cases. They present the greatest probability of recovery under hospital treatment and have the strongest claims upon our sympathies. Experience everywhere shows that it is more economical to place acute cases in hospitals at an early period, thus hastening recovery, lessening expense, and preventing them from becoming a public charge for life. In former reports I have referred to the benefits to be derived from out door employment of those who are physically able, and systematic exercise of those who are not able to work.

Two years ago we organized the male patients and attendants into companies for daily military exercises. This has been continued and extended, so as to include a morning dress parade, on pleasant days, at which one of the medical officers receives a daily report from each ward, or company, showing the number of men at work on farm or garden, number at parade, number and names of those excused from exercise, remaining on ward, &c., &c.

It would frequently be found that out of a population of 240 males, only half a dozen remained in the house on account of acute disease or feebleness. After parade the companies separate for longer or shorter walks about the country. It is a noticeable fact that with this freedom from restraint, and almost unlimited opportunities for escape, no patient eloped.

One of the marked results of having our male patients out of doors so much of the time, has been improvement in health, a quiet house at night, and no necessity for the use of sedative or hypnotic doses at bedtime. An examination of the watchman's book reveals the fact that during the past six months, only two doses have been administered during the night. Another result of these influences, working silently among our people, has been an almost total abolition of mechanical restraint. Rarely has it been necessary to use the camisole, or wristlets or muff.

The following table shows the total amount, in days and hours, and the different forms of restraint used during the year.

RESTRAINT TABLE.—MALES.—DEC. 1ST, 1876—DEC. 1ST, 1877.

Total No. Males treated during year, - - - - -	324
Total No. Males restrained during year, - - - - -	24
Total duration of restraint for 24 males, - - -	125.60 days.
Proportion of the year during which restraint was used, - -	.34

Form of Restraint.	Days.	Hours.	No. of Patients.	Causes.
Seclusion, (not including sleeping hours.)	35	12½	15	Quarrelsomeness, Striking, Extreme Mischievousness, Determination to Disrobe, Threats and Boisterous Conduct, Maniacal Excitement, Attempt at Elopement, Repeated Attempts at Homicide.
Muff, (Leather.)	41	9	5	Destruction of Clothing and Furniture, Pounding on Doors, Masturbation, Violence, a Paroxysm of Recurrent Mania.
Anklets, (Leather.)		12	1	Kicking.
Wristlets, (Leath'r	11	16	6	Striking Patients, Mischievousness, General Misconduct.
Wristlets and Anklets.	4		1	Extreme Violence.
Tied to Seat.	4	21	3	Mischievousness, Upsetting everything in the Ward.
Tied in Bed.	4	16	5	Destruction of Everything within reach and Extreme Restlessness, Wild Excitement.
Confined in Covered Bed.		12	1	Upsetting Bedding.
Camisole.	22½		1	Destruction of Clothing.
	121½	98½	38*	

* The total in column third (38) does not correspond to the total number of males restrained, (24) because the same patients were at different times subjected to different forms of restraint.

"Day" is used as meaning 24 hours.

Day as distinguished from night—12 hours.

Thus it will be seen that only twenty-four of 324 patients were subjected to any form of seclusion or restraint, and the whole time amounted to only 125. 6.60 days, or to express it in another way would be to state that only one man was restrained, and he only one-third of the time. I regret my inability to make an exact report on this point respecting the female patients. But it is gratifying to be able to note a marked improvement in this side of the house. Owing to the fact that insane women from habit and inclination take less out door exercise, and are by nature more "nervous" than men, I doubt our ability to reduce the amount of restraint to the small minimum shown in the above table, but it is our purpose to accomplish all that is possible.

It gives me pleasure to commend all attendants of both sexes, who have cheerfully seconded the efforts of the officers in this direction.

Since the date of your last report, an ice house with capacity for 400 tons, and room for storing butter and fresh meat has been erected adjacent to the other rear buildings. The farm barn has been re-slated and repainted. A shed with stalls for five carriages, to shelter horses and drivers, which are waiting, from the inclement weather, is about completed. A fine concrete walk has been laid to the Lodge. Other useful repairs and improvements are being constantly made, and it is our desire to keep the building in a state of complete preservation. During the winter it will become necessary to do considerable internal patching and painting of walls and wood-work, but this will not require any additional force of mechanics.

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

Referring to the Financial Statement herewith appended, it will be seen that the Revenue received was $119,540.04, which added to balance on hand at the date of the last Report made a total of $120,500.72. The expenses for the year have been $116,021.38, leaving a balance of $4,479.34. I would respectfully recommend that you reduce the weekly charge for board and treatment to four dollars. With the same judicious economy that has always been followed and a continuance of the present prices, the amount to be derived from this revenue will enable us to pay all expenses.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

I have often alluded in former Reports to the advantages to patients and employes of regular amusements, and would only add that we have been able to provide some form of entertainment on three

evenings each week for about eight months of the year. These consist of lectures, concerts, stereopticon exhibitions, dances and tableaux, with an occasional dramatic performance. For the most part we are dependent upon home talent, but always gladly accept assistance from friends or the public. In this connection I would gratefully acknowledge our indebtedness to the following named persons who have assisted in this good work.

A Reading by H. H. Johnson.

A Concert by Messrs. Pearne, Franklin, Parsons, and Bacon.

A Concert by the Misses Spencer, Miss Wilcox, Mr. Ingraham and Mr. Guilford.

The Faust Club of Middletown for one concert and orchestral accompaniment for our own theatricals.

A sleight of hand performance by Mr. Ingraham and Mr. Jack.

A Variety Entertainment by "the Guy Family."

Tableaux &c., by "The Earnest Workers" of South Congregational Church.

Donations were received as follows:

Four chairs for piazza from Hon. H. S. Hayden.

Two boxes of books and pamphlets from E. B. Monroe, Southport.

Large package of illustrated papers from the Librarian of Yale College.

A valuable book for nurses from Miss Dix.

Eight copies of Agricultural Reports from Mr. T. S. Gold, secretary.

One Violincello from Mr. Geo. W. Holton, Vermont.

One Horse Chestnut tree and plants from Miss Crofut, Middletown.

Newspapers were gratuitously received as follows:

The Courant, Daily,	Hartford.
The Post, Daily,	Hartford.
The Register, Daily,	New Haven.
The Winsted Herald, Weekly,	Winsted.
The Daily News, Daily,	Hartford.
The Palladium, Weekly,	New Haven.
The Times, Weekly,	Hartford.
The Living Issue, Weekly,	New York.
The Bridgeport Standard, Weekly,	Bridgeport.
The Tolland County Journal, Weekly,	Rockville.
The Sheltering Arms, Monthly,	New York.
The Connecticut News, Weekly,	Salisbury.
The Constitution, Weekly,	Middletown.
The Sentinel and Witness, Weekly,	Middletown.
Call and Citizen, Semi-Weekly,	Meriden.

Since the date of my last Annual Report some changes have occurred in the staff of Resident Officers. Owing to impaired health, early in the year, Dr. Winthrop B. Hallock, tendered the resignation of his office as First Assistant Physician, and Mrs. Hallock, that of Matron—positions which they had successfully filled since March, 1868, to take effect on the first of last July. Dr. Calvin S. May and Mrs. Margaret Dutton, were respectively promoted to fill the vacancies. Dr. James Olmstead of New Haven, was appointed Second, and Dr. William E. Fisher, Third Assistant Physician. Miss H. E. Holmes, received the appointment of Housekeeper. The other positions are filled by the same officers who have become so eminently well qualified by their services in former years. Owing to the absence of your Superintendent during nine months of the year, the labors of all of the resident officers were somewhat increased.

Grateful acknowledgments are tendered to each and all for efficient services cheerfully rendered; and especially to Dr. May, who officiated as Acting Superintendent to your entire satisfaction.

Constant employment among the insane is peculiarly arduous, and in some respects unpleasant. There is no separation between living and working. The burden cannot be laid aside with the setting of the sun but continues on through the night, hence those who from natural temperament, habit or experience, can happily perform the duties should be retained, without too special regard to the cost of services. It would seem invidious to name individually, when so many are engaged, those who by long and faithful service, have made themselves almost invaluable to the Hospital, and yet I desire to officially acknowledge their worth, and my personal appreciation of their work.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I desire to express my grateful sense of obligation for the encouragement you have always afforded me amid the labors and anxieties of Hospital life. With an earnest desire to promote the interests of the Institution, and with firm resolution to insure its success and usefulness in the future by executing, to the extent of my ability, your philanthropic designs, this report is respectfully submitted.

ABRAM MARVIN SHEW, M. D.,

Superintendent.

FARMER'S REPORT.

To the Superintendent:

SIR:—I herewith present the following Farm Report for the year ending November 30th, 1877. It will be seen that the amount of products is much greater than in former years, while the prices are materially less:

Quantity and Value of Products.

Hay, - -	139	tons. - - -	$2,363.00
Corn Fodder, -	18	do - - -	90.00
Straw, - -	13	do - - -	162.50
Potatoes, -	2,112	bushels, - -	1,336.16
Parsnips, -	54	do - -	27.00
Carrots, - -	121	do - -	60.50
Beets, - -	36	bunches, - -	2.16
Beets, - -	131	bushels, - -	65.50
Beet Greens, -	37	do - -	37.00
Spinach, - -	23	do - -	23.00
Mangel-wurzel,	51	do - -	204.00
Onions, - -	56	bunches, - -	1.74
Onions, - -	261	bushels, - -	130.50
Radishes, -	200	bunches, - -	4.20
Turnips, -	355½	bushels, - -	124.42
Beans (string),	46	do - -	47.55
Beans (in shell),	56	do -	56.00
Beans (pole),	59	do - -	64.90
Peas (in shell),	91	do - -	182.50
Sweet Corn (on ear),	149	do - -	149.00
Field Corn do	1,196	do - -	478.40
Rye, - -	114	do -	98.35
Oats, - -	64	do - -	12.80

Broom Seed, -	56	bushels, - -	$14.00
Broom Brush, -	760	pounds, - -	60.80
Cucumbers, -	152½	bushels, - -	228.75
Tomatoes, -	153½	do - -	114.37
Summer Squash,	42	do - -	50.79
Winter Squash,	1,650	pounds, - -	28.87
Lettuce, - -	16½	bushels, - -	14.15
Pie Plant, -	1,134	pounds, - -	22.68
Melons, - -	18,049	do - -	360.98
Cabbages, -	3,500	heads, - -	192.50
Celery, - -	3,000	bunches, - -	120.00
Asparagus, -	198¾	pounds, - -	19.87
Strawberries, -	61¼	bushels, - -	266.91
Raspberries, -	150	quarts, - -	19.50
Currants, -	221	do - -	15.47
Pears, - -	22	bushels, - -	27.50
Apples, - -	79	barrels, - -	217.25
Plums, - -	18	quarts, - -	1.75
Cider, - -	24½	barrels, - -	67.37
Milk (grass fed),	73,491	pounds, - -	2,204.73
Beef, - -	621	do - -	55.89
Veal, - -	927	do - -	83.94
Pork, - -	11,952	do - -	836.64
Roast Pig, -	2	- - - -	5.50
Pigs (sold), -	148	- - - -	448.75
Calves (sold), -	15	- - - -	17.00
Turkeys, - -	33	pounds, - -	6.28
Chickens, -	99½	do - -	16.92
Eggs, - -	368½	dozen, - -	82.20
Total Value, - - - - -			$11,271.54

Weight of Each Hog.—416, 432, 465, 433, 472, 473, 457, 468, 492, 337, 369, 387, 324, 316, 336, 327, 339, 329, 406, 405, 275, 632, 325½, 318½, 289, 280, 280, 285, 366, 328, 292,. 298.
Total, 11,952 pounds. Average, 373½.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. WEATHERBEE,

Farmer.

TABLE I.

MOVEMENT OF THE POPULATION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number at the beginning of the year, -	232	234	466
Admitted in the year, - - - -	92	61	153
Total present in the year, - - -	324	295	619
Discharged,—Recovered, - - -	26	15	41
Improved, - - -	24	20	44
Stationary, - - -	20	14	34
Died, - - - -	19	12	31
Remaining at the end of the year, -	235	234	469
Average present during the year, -	231.45	232.43	463.88

TABLE II.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE HOSPITAL.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted, - - - - - - -	865	648	1513
Discharged,—Recovered, - - -	196	102	298
Improved, - - -	144	123	267
Stationary, - - -	133	103	236
Died, - - - -	157	86	243

Average Number Present each Year from the Beginning.

Years.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1868–'69, - - - - - - -	79.35	6.12	85.47
1869–'70, - - - - - - -	110.63	114.54	225.17
1870–'71, - - - - - - -	115.97	117.72	233.69
1871–'72, - - - - - - -	124.21	118.44	242.65
1872–'73, - - - - - - -	132.11	132.43	264.54
1873–'74, - - - - - - -	146.43	193.20	339.72
1874–'75, - - - - - - -	198.54	227.19	425.73
1875–'76, - - - - - - -	225.00	227.02	452.02
1876–'77, - - - - - - -	228.39	228.58	456.97
1877–'78, - - - - - - -	231.45	232.43	463.88

TABLE III.

NUMBER AT EACH AGE WHEN ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

AGE.	When Admitted.			When Attacked.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15, - -	—	—	—	5	1	6
15 to 20, - -	4	—	4	9	1	10
20 to 25, - -	13	11	24	14	14	28
25 to 30, - -	17	11	28	17	12	29
30 to 35, - -	12	6	18	9	5	14
35 to 40, - -	9	6	15	6	8	14
40 to 45, - -	5	4	9	3	4	7
45 to 50, - -	7	8	15	6	3	9
50 to 60, - -	14	7	21	12	6	18
60 to 70, - -	5	1	6	5	—	5
70 to 80, - -	4	—	4	2	—	2
80 and over, -	—	1	1	—	1	1
Unknown, -	—	4	4	2	4	6
Not insane, -	2	2	4	2	2	4
Total,	92	61	153	92	61	153

TABLE IV.

NUMBER AT EACH AGE FROM BEGINNING OF THE HOSPITAL.

AGE.	When Admitted.			When Attacked.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15, - -	5	2	7	24	6	30
15 to 20, - -	40	24	64	70	45	115
20 to 25, - -	101	79	180	120	101	221
25 to 30, - -	121	68	189	119	106	225
30 to 35, - -	110	87	197	117	82	199
35 to 40, - -	114	78	192	89	88	177
40 to 45, - -	78	81	159	63	62	125
45 to 50, - -	83	70	153	68	56	124
50 to 60, - -	102	76	178	82	59	141
60 to 70, - -	66	55	121	62	19	81
70 to 80, - -	27	12	39	11	9	20
80 and over, -	5	8	13	3	4	7
Unknown, -	2	5	7	23	7	30
Not insane, -	11	3	14	14	4	18
Total,	865	648	1513	865	648	1513

TABLE V.

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

NATIVITY.	Within the Year.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Connecticut, - -	61	19	83	514	303	817
New York, - -	4	2	6	44	35	79
Massachusetts, -	4	1	5	18	11	29
Maine, - - -	1	1	2	2	2	4
Rhode Island, -	—	—	—	13	9	22
Pennsylvania, -	1	—	1	4	—	4
Virginia, - -	—	—	—	3	2	5
North Carolina, -	—	—	—	3	—	3
Vermont, - -	—	—	—	2	3	5
New Jersey, - -	—	—	—	4	2	6
Florida, - -	—	—	—	1	—	1
Louisiana, - -	—	—	—	—	1	1
Maryland, - -	—	—	—	1	1	2
Michigan, - -	1	—	1	1	—	1
Ohio, - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1
Georgia, - -	—	—	—	—	1	1
South Carolina, -	—	—	—	1	—	1
Canada, - -	1	—	1	7	—	7
France, - -	1	—	1	2	—	2
Germany, - -	4	3	7	34	30	64
England, - -	2	3	5	28	16	44
Ireland, - -	9	29	38	159	219	378
Scotland, - -	—	—	—	5	6	11
Italy, - - -	—	—	—	2	2	4
Cuba, - - -	—	1	1	—	2	2
Switzerland, - -	—	—	—	2	—	2
Sweden, - -	—	1	1	5	1	6
Bermuda, - -	—	—	—	1	—	1
Norway, - -	—	—	—	1	—	1
Unknown, - -	—	1	1	8	1	9
Total. - -	92	61	153	865	648	1513

TABLE VI.

RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS ADMITTED.

RESIDENCE.	Within the Year.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
State at Large, -	2	1	3	53	13	66
Hartford County, -	21	15	36	200	130	330
New Haven " -	20	18	38	193	191	384
New London " -	9	10	19	89	79	168
Windham " -	3	1	4	23	24	47
Litchfield " -	4	5	9	49	57	106
Middlesex " -	14	5	19	99	57	156
Tolland " -	4	1	5	26	19	45
Fairfield " -	14	5	19	123	76	199
Otherwise, - -	1	—	1	10	2	12
Total. - -	92	61	153	865	648	1513

TABLE VII.

OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

OCCUPATION.	Within the Year.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Accountants,	2	—	2	9	—	9
Agents,	—	—	—	3	—	3
Artists,	—	—	—	1	1	2
Barbers,	—	—	—	3	—	3
Bar Tenders,	1	—	1	2	—	2
Blacksmiths,	1	—	1	12	—	12
Boiler Makers,	—	—	—	3	—	3
Book Binders,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Brewers,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Brick Layers,	1	—	1	5	—	5
Brokers,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Brush Makers,	—	—	—	2	—	2
Burnishers,	1	—	1	3	—	3
Butchers,	2	—	2	4	—	4
Cabinet Makers,	—	—	—	8	—	8
Carmen,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Carpenters,	3	—	3	29	—	29
Carriage Makers,	—	—	—	6	—	6
Chemists,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cigar Makers,	1	—	1	4	—	4
Clerks,	1	—	1	23	—	23
Clergymen,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Clock Makers,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Coachmen,	—	—	—	2	—	2
Commercial Travelers,	3	—	3	7	—	7
Conductors,	—	—	—	2	—	2
Coopers,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Curriers,	—	—	—	3	—	3
Cutlers,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Domestics,	—	17	17	—	142	142
Draw Bridge Tenders,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Druggists,	2	—	2	6	—	6
Dyers,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Electro Platers,	—	—	—	4	—	4
Engineers,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Factory Employees,	6	2	8	30	34	64
Farmers,	21	—	21	191	—	191
Fish Hook Makers,	—	—	—	2	—	2
Gardeners,	1	—	1	4	—	4
Glass Cutters,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Grocers,	1	—	1	4	—	4
Gunsmiths,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Harness Makers,	1	—	1	8	—	8
Hatters,	—	—	—	5	—	5
Hostlers,	1	—	1	8	—	8
Housekeepers,	—	1	1	—	39	39
Housewives,	—	26	26	—	245	245
Jewelers,	1	—	1	2	—	2
Laborers,	10	—	10	131	—	131
Landlords,	—	—	—	1	—	1

TABLE VII.—Continued.

OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

OCCUPATION.	Within the Year.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Lawyers,	—	—	—	2	—	2
Lumbermen,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Machinists,	4	—	4	38	—	38
Manufacturers,	—	—	—	7	—	7
Mariners,	—	—	—	2	—	2
Mattress Makers,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Mechanics,	6	—	6	50	—	50
Merchants,	3	—	3	20	—	20
Millers,	—	—	—	2	—	2
Moulders,	—	—	—	5	—	5
News Boys,	—	—	—	2	—	2
Night Watchmen,	1	—	1	2	—	2
No Employment,	7	7	14	60	98	158
Painters,	3	—	3	12	—	12
Paper Makers,	—	—	—	2	—	2
Peddlers,	—	—	—	4	1	5
Physicians,	—	—	—	4	—	4
Pilots,	—	—	—	3	—	3
Powder Makers,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Printers,	1	—	1	3	—	3
Pump Makers,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Quarrymen,	—	—	—	14	—	14
Rubber Workers,	—	—	—	2	—	2
Sailors,	—	—	—	11	—	11
Sail Makers,	—	—	—	2	—	2
Saloon Keepers,	—	—	—	2	—	2
Seamstresses,	—	1	1	—	26	26
Shipping Merchants,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Shoe Makers,	3	—	3	13	—	13
Silver Plate Manufacturers,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Stone Masons,	1	—	1	5	—	5
Students,	1	—	1	4	6	10
Speculators,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Supt. of Factories,	—	—	—	3	—	3
Switch Tenders,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Tailors,	—	—	—	5	—	5
Tailoresses,	—	—	—	—	4	4
Teachers,	—	2	2	7	24	31
Telegraph Operators,	—	—	—	3	—	3
Tinsmiths,	1	—	1	5	—	5
Truss Makers,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Unknown,	—	3	3	10	24	34
Upholsters,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Waiters,	1	—	1	3	—	3
Weavers,	—	2	2	2	3	5
Wire Weavers,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Wood Carvers,	—	—	—	2	1	3
Total,	92	61	153	865	648	1513

TABLE VIII.

CIVIL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Within the Year.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single, - - - - -	49	28	77	421	282	703
Married, - - - -	38	26	64	362	255	617
Widowed, - - - -	5	4	9	55	87	142
Unknown, - - - -	—	3	3	27	24	51
Total,	92	61	153	865	648	1513

TABLE IX.

HOW COMMITTED.

	Within the Year.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
By Friends, - - -	13	3	16	102	61	163
Probate Judges, - - -	66	56	122	669	568	1237
Judges of the Superior Court,	5	—	5	37	4	41
Governor's Order, - -	1	—	1	28	4	32
Justice or Police Court, -	6	2	8	28	11	39
Order General Assembly, -	1	—	1	1	—	1
Total, - - - -	92	61	153	865	648	1513

TABLE X.

HOW SUPPORTED.

	Within the Year.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
By Self or friends (paying),	13	3	16	104	59	163
By State and friends (indigent)	18	13	31	239	225	464
By Town and friends (indigent)	4	6	10	4	6	10
By State and Town (town poor)	54	38	92	454	344	798
By State alone, - - -	3	1	4	64	14	78
Total, - - - -	92	61	153	865	648	1513

TABLE XI.

FORM OF DISEASE IN THOSE ADMITTED.

FORM OF DISEASE.	Within the Year.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania Acute,	20	15	35	252	184	436
do. Chronic,	27	23	50	277	267	544
do. Epileptic,	6	2	8	43	17	60
do. Puerperal,	—	4	4	—	13	13
do. Suicidal,	—	—	—	3	5	8
do. Homicidal,	—	—	—	4	2	6
do. Recurrent,	2	2	4	7	15	22
Delirium Simple,	—	—	—	10	—	10
Monomania,	—	—	—	15	4	19
Melancholia Acute,	11	4	15	63	54	117
do. Chronic,	4	4	8	28	33	61
do. Attonita,	—	—	—	4	2	6
General Paresis,	2	—	2	15	1	16
Methomania (Inebriates),	6	—	6	49	2	51
Dementia, Acute,	2	1	3	11	3	14
do. Chronic,	5	1	6	27	26	53
do. Senile,	1	1	2	16	11	27
Imbecility,	3	2	5	26	5	31
Neurasthenia,	1	—	1	1	—	1
Not Insane,	2	2	4	14	4	18
Total,	92	61	153	865	648	1513

TABLE XII.

COMPLICATIONS (OF NERVOUS SYSTEM) IN THOSE ADMITTED.

COMPLICATIONS.	Within the Year.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Aphasia,	—	—	—	4	—	4
Apoplectic,	—	—	—	4	—	4
Chorea,	—	—	—	3	3	6
Epileptic,	7	2	9	42	18	60
Hemiplegia,	—	—	—	4	1	5
Hereditary,	29	12	41	172	130	302
Paraplegia,	—	—	—	2	2	4
Paralysis Agitans,	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pseudo Hypertrophic Paralysis	—	—	—	—	1	1
Prog. Muscular Atrophy,	—	—	—	1	1	2
Spinal Paralysis,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Without Complications,	56	47	103	632	491	1123
Total,	92	61	153	865	648	1513

TABLE XIII.

NUMBER OF ATTACKS IN THOSE ADMITTED.

	Within the Year.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
First, - - -	68	44	112	575	437	1012
Second, - - -	10	6	16	112	91	203
Third, - - -	3	2	5	30	35	65
Fourth, - - -	1	1	2	13	12	25
Fifth, - - -	—	—	—	4	6	10
Sixth, - - -	—	—	—	3	4	7
Seventh, - -	1	—	1	3	3	6
Eighth, - - -	—	—	—	—	2	2
Several, - - -	4	1	5	33	16	49
Unknown, - -	3	5	8	78	38	116
Not insane, - -	2	2	4	14	4	18
Total, - -	92	61	153	865	648	1513

TABLE XIV.

DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ENTRANCE OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Within the Year.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Less than 1 month,	10	8	18	117	79	196
1 to 3 months, -	15	2	17	144	69	213
3 to 6 " -	6	5	11	80	46	126
6 to 9 " -	5	8	13	48	50	98
9 to 12 " -	7	3	10	46	31	77
12 to 18 " -	5	5	10	44	47	91
18 to 24 " -	5	5	10	36	30	66
2 to 3 years, -	6	5	11	67	60	127
3 to 5 " -	5	3	8	67	63	130
5 to 10 " -	7	4	11	64	51	115
10 to 15 " -	5	5	10	33	30	63
15 to 20 " -	1	1	2	16	24	40
20 to 25 " -	3	—	3	11	8	19
25 to 30 " -	2	1	3	12	2	14
30 and over, -	1	—	1	5	15	20
Unknown, -	7	4	11	61	39	100
Not insane, -	2	2	4	14	4	18
Total, - -	92	61	153	865	648	1513

TABLE XV.

RECOVERED OF THOSE ATTACKED AT THE SEVERAL AGES FROM THE BEGINNING.

AGE.	Number Recovered.			Per Cent Recovered of those Attacked from Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15, - - -						
15 to 20, - - -	12	10	22	17.11	22.22	19.13
20 to 25, - - -	32	23	55	26.62	22.66	24.88
25 to 30, - - -	30	18	48	25.21	16.98	21.33
30 to 35, - - -	26	12	38	22.22	14.63	19.09
35 to 40, - - -	28	13	41	31.46	14.77	23.10
40 to 45, - - -	18	12	30	28.60	19.35	24.00
45 to 50, - - -	16	6	22	23.53	10.71	17.74
50 to 60, - - -	18	7	25	21.95	11.86	17.72
60 to 70, - - -	13	1	14	20.98	5.26	17.28
70 to 80, - - -	2	—	2	18.18	——	10.00
Over 80, - - -	1	—	1	33.33	——	14.28
Total, - - -	196	102	298			

TABLE XVI.

RECOVERED AFTER VARIOUS DURATIONS OF DISEASE BEFORE TREATMENT FROM THE BEGINNING.

AGE.	Number Recovered.			Per Cent Recovered.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 Month, - -	76	38	114	64.97	48.11	58.67
1 to 3 Months, - -	59	28	87	40.97	40.58	48.84
3 to 6 " - -	23	8	31	28.74	17.39	24.44
6 to 9 " - -	11	8	19	22.91	16.	19.79
9 to 12 " - -	8	4	12	17.39	12.90	15.58
12 to 18 " - -	8	9	17	18.18	19.15	18.68
18 to 24 " - -	1	1	2	2.77	3.33	3.18
2 to 3 years, - -	4	3	7	5.97	5.00	5.51
3 to 5 " - -	4	3	7	5.97	4.76	5.38
5 to 10 " - -	2	—	2	3.12	——	1.74
Over 10 " - -						
Total, - - -	196	102	298			

TABLE XVII.

DURATION OF TREATMENT OF THOSE RECOVERED FROM THE BEGINNING.

DURATION.	Number Recovered.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month, - - - -	43	11	54
1 to 2 months, - - - -	38	11	49
2 to 3 " - - - -	32	22	54
3 to 6 " - - - -	35	32	67
6 to 9 " - - - -	21	10	31
9 to 12 " - - - -	14	2	16
12 to 18 " - - - -	8	8	16
18 to 24 " - - - -	—	2	2
2 to 3 years, - - - -	2	3	5
3 to 5 " - - - -	2	1	3
Over 5 " - - - -	1	—	1
Total, - - - - -	196	102	298
Average duration of all, - -	4.88 months.	6.04 months.	5.34 months.

TABLE XVIII.

WHOLE DURATION OF DISEASE OF THOSE RECOVERED FROM THE BEGINNING.

DURATION.	Number Recovered,		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month, - - - -	32	9	41
1 to 2 months, - - - -	44	14	58
2 to 3 " - - - -	16	8	24
3 to 6 " - - - -	29	22	51
6 to 9 " - - - -	19	18	37
9 to 12 " - - - -	22	5	27
12 to 18 " - - - -	10	9	19
18 to 24 " - - - -	9	6	15
2 to 3 years, - - - -	7	6	15
3 to 5 " - - - -	4	4	8
Over 5 " - - - -	4	1	5
Total, - - - - -	196	102	298
Average duration of all, - -	8.42 months.	10.04 months	8.80 months.

TABLE XIX.

FORM OF DISEASE OF THOSE RECEIVED FROM THE BEGINNING.

DISEASE.	Number Recovered			Per Cent Recovered of each form Admitted.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania, Acute, - -	113	59	112	44.84	32.06	39.44
do. Chronic, - -	9	12	21	3.24	4.49	3.86
do. Epileptic, - -	3	—	3	6.97	——	5.
do. Puerperal, -	—	8	8	——	61.53	61.53
do. Recurrent, -	4	4	8	57.14	26.66	36.36
do. Suicidal, - -	—	2	2	——	40.	25.
Delirium Simple, - -	10	—	10	100.	——	100.
Monomania, - - -	4	1	5	26.66	25.	26.31
Methomania (Inebriates)	29	2	31	46.03	100.	60 78
Melancholia Acute, -	22	12	34	34.92	22.22	20.52
Melancholia Chronic, -	1	2	3	3.57	9.09	4.91
Neurasthenia, - -	1	—	1	100.	——	100.
Total, - - -	196	102	298			

TABLE XX.

CAUSE (EXCITING) OF DISEASES OF THOSE RECOVERED FROM THE BEGINNING.

CAUSE.	Number Recovered.			Per Cent Recovered of each class Admitted.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Anxiety of mind, business and otherwise,	14	5	19	25.	22.72	24.35
Connected with the affections, - - - -	11	5	16	40.74	15.62	27.11
Connected with fluctuations of fortune, -	6	—	6	46.15	——	33.33
Connected with Religion,	9	2	11	42.38	13.33	30.55
Epilepsy, - - - -	3	—	3	7.14	——	5.08
Excessive Venery, -	4	—	4	66.66	——	66.66
Ill Health, - - -	27	36	63	24.10	20.57	21.95
Intemperance, - -	67	5	72	58.11	50.	56.61
Masturbation, - -	6	—	6	11.32	——	10.71
Nervous Shock, - -	—	2	2	——	50.	20.
Over Study, - -	—	2	2	——	22.22	13.33
Puerperal, - -	—	11	11	——	42.30	42.30
Tobacco, - - -	3	—	3	42.85	——	42.85
Confinement, - -	2	—	2	66.66	——	66.66
Unknown, - - -	44	34	78	12 86	11.11	10.49
Total. - - -	196	102	298			

TABLE XXI.

NATIVITY OF THOSE RECOVERED FROM THE BEGINNING.

COUNTRY.	Number Recovered.			Per Cent. Recovered of each class admitted.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
United States white, -	144	65	209	24.28	17.52	21.27
" " colored -	3	1	4	16.66	16.66	16.66
Canada, - - -	2	—	2	28.57	——	28.57
England, - - -	10	2	12	35.71	12.50	27.27
Ireland, - - -	26	27	53	16.34	12.32	14.02
Germany, - - -	8	5	13	23.53	16.66	20.31
Italy, - - - -	1	1	2	50.	50.	50.
Switzerland, - -	1	—	1	50.	——	50.
Sweden, - - -	1	1	2	20.	100.	33.33
Total Recovered, -	196	102	298			

NOTE.—From the beginning of the Hospital 18 colored males (including one from Bermuda) and 6 colored females have been admitted.

TABLE XXII.

AGES AT DEATH.

AGE.	Within the Year.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15, - -						
15 to 20, - -	—	1	1	2	2	4
20 to 25, - -	—	1	1	8	5	13
25 to 30, - -	2	—	2	11	8	19
30 to 35, - -	5	—	5	8	1	9
35 to 40, - -	3	3	6	21	12	33
40 to 45, - -	3	—	3	16	7	23
45 to 50, - -	—	1	1	18	11	29
50 to 60, - -	4	2	6	27	12	39
60 to 70, - -	2	3	5	27	17	44
70 to 80, - -	—	1	1	14	8	22
80 to 90, - -	—	—	—	4	3	7
Over 90, - -	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total, - -	19	12	31	157	86	243

TABLE XXIII.

DEATH AND THE CAUSES.

CAUSES.	Within the Year.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Atheroma Arteriarum, -	1	—	1	1	—	1
Apoplexy, - - - - -	1	—	1	12	1	13
Acute Desquam Nephritis, -	—	—	—	—	1	1
Bright's Disease, - -	—	—	—	4	2	6
Cancer of Breast, - -	—	—	—	—	1	1
Cancer of Stomach, - -	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cancer of Uterus, - -	—	1	1	—	1	1
Carbuncle, Exhaustion from,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cardiac Hypertrophy, - -	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cardiac Thrombosis, - -	—	1	1	—	1	1
Cirrhosis, - - - - -	—	—	—	1	1	2
Congestion of Lungs, - -	—	—	—	1	1	2
Diarrhœa, - - - - -	—	—	—	3	3	6
Drowning while swimming,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Dysentery, - - - - -	—	—	—	2	3	5
Epilepsy, - - - - -	1	—	1	6	4	10
Encephaloma, - - - -	—	1	1	—	1	1
Erysipelas, - - - - -	—	—	—	3	—	3
Gangrene of Lungs, - -	1	—	1	2	1	3
General Paresis, - -	4	—	4	11	—	11
General Dropsy, - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1
Inanition, - - - - -	—	—	—	5	4	9
Injuries from Fall, - -	—	—	—	2	—	2
Leucocytosis, - - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1
Mania Acute, Exhaust from,	—	—	—	18	10	28
Mania Chronic, " "	1	—	1	13	6	19
Melancholia, " "	—	—	—	2	—	2
Marasmus, - - - - -	—	1	1	—	1	1
Meningitis, - - - - -	—	—	—	—	1	1
Paralysis, Exhaustion from,	—	—	—	1	—	1
Phthisis, - - - - -	4	4	8	16	13	29
Pleurisy, - - - - -	—	1	1	2	1	3
Pneumonia, - - - -	—	—	—	9	4	13
Peritonitis Chronic, - -	—	1	1	—	1	1
Pyæmia, - - - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1
Pyo-Thorax, - - -	1	—	1	2	—	2

TABLE XXIII.—Continued.

DEATH AND THE CAUSES.

CAUSES.	Within the Year.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Senile Decay, - - -	—	1	1	14	9	23
Septicæmia, - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1
Shock from Injuries, - -	—	—	—	—	1	1
Strangulation by Food, -	—	—	—	3	—	3
Strangulation by Suicide, -	1	—	1	3	4	7
Suffocation during Epileptic fit	—	—	—	1	—	1
Syphilis, - - - -	—	—	—	1	—	1
Tuberculosis, - - -	—	1	1	1	2	3
Tetanus, - - - -	1	—	1	1	—	1
Typho Mamia, - - -	—	—	—	—	2	2
Undetermined, - - -	—	—	—	6	4	10
Ulceration of Gall Bladder,	1	—	1	1	—	1
Violence, - - - - -	—	—	—	1	1	2
Valvular disease of Heart, -	2	—	2	2	—	2
Total, - - - - -	19	12	31	157	86	243

TABLE XXIV.

RATIO OF DEATHS FROM THE BEGINNING.

PER CENT.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Of all Admitted, - - - - -	18.15	13.27	16.06
Of average number in Hospital, -	9.87	5.40	8.58

TABLE XVI.

DURATION OF DISEASE OF THOSE WHO DIED FROM THE BEGINNING.

DURATION.	From Admission into the Hospital.			From the Attack.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month, -	25	15	40	5	6	11
1 to 2 months, -	9	3	12	8	4	12
2 to 3 " -	21	3	24	8	1	9
3 to 6 " -	20	9	29	9	3	12
6 to 9 " -	15	5	20	13	5	18
9 to 12 " -	11	3	14	4	6	10
12 to 18 " -	17	11	28	17	4	21
18 to 24 " -	4	2	6	13	3	16
2 to 3 years, -	12	13	25	14	5	19
3 to 5 " -	11	7	18	20	15	35
5 to 10 " -	—	—	—	18	15	33
10 to 15 " -	—	—	—	12	5	17
15 to 20 " -	—	—	—	5	6	11
20 to 25 " -	—	—	—	4	1	5
25 to 30 " -	—	—	—	2	1	3
30 to 40 " -	—	—	—	2	4	6
40 to 50 " -	—	—	—	1	—	1
Unknown, - -	—	—	—	2	2	4
Average of all, -	months 14.66	months 19.25	months 16.80	years 5.83	years 7.39	years 6.61

TABLE XXVI.

REMAINING IN THE HOSPITAL AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

AGE.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15,	—	—	—
15 to 20,	4	—	4
20 to 25,	17	9	26
25 to 30,	27	21	48
30 to 35,	36	25	61
35 to 40,	34	48	82
40 to 45,	30	31	61
45 to 50,	25	26	51
50 to 60,	32	47	79
60 to 70,	25	17	42
70 to 80,	5	6	11
80 to 90,	—	2	2
Over 90,	—	2	2
Total,	235	234	469

TABLE XXVII.

REMAINING AT THE END OF THE YEAR.—DURATION OF THE DISEASE.

DURATION.	Since Admission.			Since the Attack.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 month,	4	3	7	—	—	—
1 to 2 months,	6	3	9	2	—	22
2 to 3 "	1	2	3	1	—	1
3 to 6 "	14	7	21	2	1	3
6 to 9 "	12	15	27	3	4	7
9 to 12 "	12	15	27	1	4	5
12 to 18 "	10	7	17	5	11	16
18 to 24 "	9	9	18	9	7	16
2 to 3 years,	44	25	69	28	18	46
3 to 5 "	50	71	121	37	35	72
5 to 10 "	73	77	150	64	62	126
10 to 15 "	—	—	—	24	36	60
15 to 20 "	—	—	—	22	23	45
20 to 25 "	—	—	—	8	12	20
25 to 30 "	—	—	—	6	7	13
30 to 40 "	—	—	—	8	5	13
Over 40 "	—	—	—	—	7	7
Unknown,	—	—	—	15	2	17
Total,	235	234	469	235	234	469

TABLE XXVIII.

REMAINING AT THE END OF THE YEAR.—PROSPECT.

PROSPECT.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Curable,	18	14	32
Incurable,	217	220	437
Total.	235	234	469

TABLE XXIX.

ADMISSIONS FROM CAUSES.

CAUSES.	Within the Year.			From the Beginning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Anxiety of mind, bus. and otherwise.	10	5	15	56	22	78
Apoplexy,	—	—	—	9	1	10
Confinement,	—	—	—	3	—	3
Congenital,	1	—	1	1	—	1
Connected with the Affections,	8	4	12	27	32	59
Epilepsy,	6	2	8	42	17	59
Excessive Venery,	1	—	1	6	—	6
Fluctuations of Fortune,	—	—	—	13	5	18
Hashish,	1	—	1	1	—	1
Ill Health,	4	4	8	112	175	287
Injury to Head,	3	—	3	5	—	5
Intemperance,	11	—	11	117	10	127
Masturbation,	6	—	6	53	3	56
Menopausis,	—	1	1	—	2	2
Meningitis, Acute,	—	—	—	—	2	2
Nervous Shock,	—	—	—	6	4	10
Nostalgia,	—	1	1	—	1	1
Not Insane,	2	2	4	13	4	17
Old Age,	1	1	2	5	7	12
Over Study,	1	—	1	6	9	15
Typhoid Fever,	3	—	3	3	—	3
Over Work,	6	4	10	13	7	20
Partial Insolation,	2	—	2	2	—	2
Puerperal,	—	6	6	—	26	26
Religion,	5	5	10	21	15	36
Syphilis,	1	—	1	2	—	2
Tobacco,	1	—	1	7	—	7
Unknown or Undetermined,	19	26	45	342	306	648
Total,	92	61	153	865	648	1513

TABLE XXX—Operations of the Hospital from the Beginning, in each year.

PATIENTS.	Year ending March 31, 1869.	Year ending March 31, 1870.	Year ending March 31, 1871.	Year ending March 31, 1872.	Year ending March 31, 1873.	Year ending March 31, 1874.	Year ending March 31, 1875.	Year ending March 31, 1876.	Period ending Nov. 30, 1876.	Year ending Nov. 30, 1877.	Total.
Admitted.—Males,	165	78	49	56	43	93	122	108	59	92	865
Females,	103	56	26	36	31	160	88	58	29	61	648
Total,	268	134	75	92	74	253	210	166	88	153	1513
Discharged, Recovered.—Males,	25	27	14	11	8	16	24	33	12	26	196
Females,	—	16	6	6	3	21	17	12	6	15	102
Total,	25	43	20	17	11	37	41	45	18	41	298
Improved.—Males,	11	8	14	7	8	9	19	23	21	24	144
Females,	—	10	5	4	5	20	25	23	11	20	123
Total,	11	18	19	11	13	29	44	46	32	44	267
Stationary.—Males,	6	17	8	14	11	13	14	18	12	20	133
Females,	—	10	6	10	9	15	20	14	5	14	103
Total,	6	27	14	24	20	28	34	32	17	34	236
Died.—Males,	14	18	11	9	12	18	21	26	9	19	157
Females,	1	3	10	6	9	17	15	7	6	12	86
Total,	15	21	21	15	21	35	36	33	15	31	243
Whole No. in the year,	268	343	307	329	336	524	605	616	548	619	
No. at the end of the year,	209	232	237	262	271	395	450	460	466	469	

TABLE XXXI.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.—RATIO PER CENT.

	Within the Year.	From the Beginning.
Admissions from Causes:		
Anxiety of Mind and Over-study,	10.45	5.15
Apoplexy,	——	.06
Connected with the Affections,	7.48	3.89
Connected with loss of Property,	——	1.18
Connected with Religion,	6.53	2.37
Epilepsy,	5.22	3.89
Ill Health,	5.22	18.97
Intemperance,	7.18	8.39
Masturbation,	3.92	3.70
Old Age,	1.30	.79
Puerperal,	3.92	1.71
Unknown,	29.41	42.76
Recovered of all cases admitted:		
Under one Year.	90.24	79.86
One Year and Over,	9.75	20.13
Deaths of all under care,	5.01	16.06
Deaths of average number in Hospital,	6.69	7.51

Treasurer's Report.

The following statement of the fiscal concerns of "The Connecticut Hospital for the Insane," for the term commencing December 1st, 1876, and ending November 30th, 1877, is respectfully submitted to the Board of Trustees.

Receipts.

Balance in hands of Treasurer, December 1, 1876,	$238.31
Revenue account from the Hospital, - -	119,540.04
Amount of temporary loan, - - - -	3,927.67
	$123,706.02

Payments.

Amount of Superintendent's Orders, including payment of loan, - - - - -	$120,644.30
Balance in hands of Treasurer, November 30, 1877,	*3,061.72
	$123,706.02

All of which is respectfully submitted,

M. B. COPELAND,
Treasurer.

Middletown, Conn., December 1, 1877.

We hereby certify that we have examined the vouchers and accounts of the Hospital, of which the above is an abstract, and find them correct.

H. SIDNEY HAYDEN,
JOSEPH CUMMINGS.
Auditors.

* Check No. 3,497 for $4.45, drawn by the Superintendent, had not reached the Treasurer at date of Report; hence an apparent difference of that amount in balance of cash on hand.

Superintendent's Financial Report.

Debtor.

December 1st, 1876.	To cash on hand,	-	$722.37	
" "	To balance in Bank,		238.31	
November 30th, 1877.	To revenue (for year),		119,540.04	
				$120,500.72

Credit.

Dec. 1876.	By Vouchers,	- -	- $12,975.57	
Jan. 1877.	" "	- -	- 10,312.43	
Feb. "	" "	- -	- 8,304.24	
March, "	" "	- -	- 12,827.07	
April, "	" "	- -	- 6,922.27	
May, "	" "	- -	- 7,983.17	
June, "	" "	- -	- 11,697.36	
July, "	" "	- -	- 8,427.34	
August, "	" "	- -	- 6,798.67	
Sept. "	" "	- -	- 9,860.54	
Oct. "	" "	- -	- 9,790.55	
Nov. "	" "	- -	- 10,122.17	
				$116,021.38
Nov. 30, 1877.	By Cash on hand,	- -		1,422.07
" "	By Balance in Bank,	-		3,057.27
				$120,500.72

Middletown, Conn., Jan. 5, 1878.

We hereby certify that we have examined the vouchers and accounts of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane, for the year ending November 30th, 1877, and find the same to be correct. Also, that there remained in the hands of the Superintendent of said institution, the sum of $1,422.07 in cash, and in the hands of the Treasurer the sum of $3,057.37 in cash, making a total of $4,479.44, cash on hand, at the above date.

John S. Dobson, } *Auditors of Institutions*
Greene Kendrick, } *Receiving State Aid.*

Abstract of Vouchers for the Year Ending, Nov. 30th, 1877.

MONTH.	Salaries of Officers, and Pay of Employees.	Furniture and Fixtures.	Fuel and Light.	Dry Goods and Clothing.	Books, Stationery and Postage.	Provisions.	Fish.	Flour.	Meat.	Groceries.
Dec., 1876,	$4,715.50	$304.33	$576.00	$1,068.85	$51.00	$511.00	$422.87	$819.75	$353.45	$1,371.48
Jan., 1877,	2,734.78	737.73	2,324.36	495.36	168.39	594.67	192.80	12.75	1,102.36	296.24
February, -	2,680.63	864.95		850.36	148.78	366.20	33.40	278.00	1,026.68	231.85
March, -	2,659.44	1,148,33	838.01	404.62	87.41	383.89	401.30	1,237.60	1,059.61	2,335.59
April, -	3,148.10	217.20		397.20	104.86	83.00	259.85	823.00	164.77	759.49
May, -	2,747.58	731.09		436.20	42.26	501.74	164.59		221.10	872.71
June, -	2,720.37	194.49	1,921.95	575.23	74.12	736.07	119.99	711.50	2,122.15	760.23
July, -	2,842.16	148.05		429.98	113.80	727.38	126.74	25.40	1,409.80	893.22
August,	2,665.05	461.53		257.51	52.79	199.85	122.34	489.50	329.25	909.81
September,-	2,747.34	134.41	1,407.78	381.23	65.14	625.52	155.30	386.56	1,527.60	937.33
October, -	2,718.00	482.11	144.66	666,00	45.05	769.18	97.17	405.50	1,160.04	575.86
November -	2,607.22	261.03	895.99	1,049.58	84.99	1,902.10	202.75	534.80	470.36	698.78
Total, . -	34,986.17	5,721.25	8,108.75	7,012.12	1,038.59	7,400.60	2,299.10	5,724.36	10,947.17	10,642.59

Abstract of Vouchers for the Year.—Continued.

MONTH.	Farm and Garden.	Construction.	Freight.	Medical Stores.	Burial.	Refunded.	Interest.	Repairing.	Insurance.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Dec., 1876,	$628.36	$468.90	$188.46	$293.99		$164.96	$72.33	$772.26		$156.68	$12,975.57
Jan., 1877,	346.84	650.74	40.13			23.08	83.70	78.46	12.00	418.04	10,312.43
February, -	543.94	360.50	82.50	150.53	54.00	13.93		526.92		91.07	8,304.24
March, -	428.12	1,157.38	74.06	171.89	12.00	17.11	62.00	139.54		209.17	12,827.07
April, - -	252.70	55.56	12.42	100.60	27.00	63.59		200.15		252.78	6,922.27
May, - -	1,252.09	286.76	37.95	88.65		86.89		342.22	115.00	56.34	7,983.17
June, - -	610.53	242.32	32.86	215.37	9.70	58.12		439.30	66.67	86.39	11,697.36
July, - -	777.69	50.00	5.13	52.82	12.00	13.55		477.21	100.34	222.07	8,427.34
August, -	208.35		43.13	47.71		22.75		921.02		68.08	6,798.67
September, -	652.64	10.61	19.97	46.36	12.00	20.25		638.84		91.66	9,860.54
October, -	654.14	30.83	37.12	168.15		18.32		1,699.89		118.53	9,790.55
November, -	540.96	339.99	43.23	82.83				292.53	75.00	40.03	10,122.17
Total, -	6,896.36	3,653.59	616.96	1,418.90	126.70	502.55	218.03	6,528.34	369.01	1,810.24	$116,021.38

APPENDIX.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

1. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of the Probate Court, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof, by which the person is sent, shall be lodged with the Superintendent.

2. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

3. Each male patient shall be provided with at least two shirts, one woolen coat, one woolen vest, one pair woolen pantaloons, two pair new socks, one pair new shoes or boots, and one comfortable outside garment.

Each female patient shall, in addition to a quantity of under-clothing, shoes and stockings corresponding to that required for the male patient, have one flannel petticoat, two good dresses, one cloak or other good outside garment. Extra and better apparel is very desirable for Chapel worship and out-of-door's exercise and riding.

4. In all cases the patient's best clothing should be sent ; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, etc., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

5. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential, particulars may be learned.

6. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance, for all who are supported at the public charge, is four dollars per week.

7. Pauper patients, or those supported partly by the towns in which they reside, and partly by the State, are admitted agreeably to Section Six of Amended Act, 1877, and By-Laws.

8. Indigent persons, or those possessing little property, and partly supported by friends and partly by the Town, are admitted under Section Six of Amended Act, 1877, and By-Laws.

9. Private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, are admitted to the Hospital under Section Seven of Amended Act, 1877, and By-Laws.

10. Visitors are admitted to the Institution between the hours of ten A. M., and twelve, M., and between two and four, P. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only, but no visitors shall be admitted to the Wards occupied by patients without express permission from the Superintendent, and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patients.

House Bill No. 285.

CHAPTER CLIV.

An Act reducing the Price to be paid by the State for the Support of Indigent and Insane Persons.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

That sections six, seven, eight, and nine, of chapter four, title eight, of the general statutes, be, and the same are hereby repealed, and the following substituted in lieu thereof;

SEC. 6. When any pauper in any town may be insane, a selectman of such town shall apply to the judge of probate of the district wherein said pauper resides, for his admission to said hospital; and said judge shall appoint a respectable physician, who shall fully investigate the facts of the case, and report to said judge, and, if such physician shall be satisfied that said pauper is insane, the judge shall order such selectmen forthwith to take such insane pauper to the hospital where he shall be kept and supported so long as may be requisite, and two dollars and fifty cents of the expense of his support shall be paid by the town wherein he resides, and the balance by the State; and when an indigent person, not a pauper, is insane, application may be made in his behalf to the judge of probate for the district where he resides, who shall appoint a respectable physician, who shall fully investigate the facts and report to said judge, who, if satisfied that such person is indigent and insane, shall order him to be taken, by the person making the application, to the hospital, *where he shall be kept and supported as long as may be requisite; and half of the expenses of his support shall be paid by the town where he resides, and half by the person making the application;* and when a judge shall issue an order for the admission of any indigent person to the hospital, he shall record it, and immediately transmit a duplicate to the governor.

SEC. 7. The trustees may authorize the superintendent to admit patients into the hospital, under special agreements, when there are vacancies.

SEC. 8. The price for keeping any pauper or indigent person shall be fixed by the trustees,* and shall not exceed the sum of four dollars and fifty cents per week, and shall be payable quarterly.

SEC. 9. There shall be taxed monthly, by the comptroller, two dollars for each week's board at said hospital, and at the retreat for the insane at Hartford, of all insane paupers belonging to towns in this State, and four dollars and fifty cents for each week's board of the State insane paupers; and the actual expense for clothing of said State paupers; and the superintendent of each of said institutions shall make the bill therefor, and present it to the governor, upon whose approval it shall be paid from the State treasury.

SEC. 10. This act shall take effect July first, 1877.

Approved, March 23, 1877.

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*At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of this Institution, held December 13th, 1877, it was unanimously voted to reduce the price of board to four dollars per week from December 1st, 1877.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL

EXPERIMENT STATION

FOR 1877.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE.

NEW HAVEN:
TUTTLE, MOREHOUSE & TAYLOR, PRINTERS.
1878.

OFFICERS

OF THE

Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station,

1877.

STATE BOARD OF CONTROL.

His Exc. R. D. HUBBARD, Hartford, *President.*

Hon. E. H. HYDE, Stafford, *Vice President.*

T. S. GOLD, West Cornwall.

ORANGE JUDD, Middletown.

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W. H. BREWER, New Haven, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

S. W. JOHNSON, New Haven, *Director.*

Chemists.

E. H. JENKINS, B.A.

H. P. ARMSBY, Ph.B.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION is established in accordance with an Act of the General Assembly, approved March 21, 1877, "for the purpose of promoting Agriculture by scientific investigation and experiment," and succeeds the Station that was organized in 1875, for a term of two years, under the management of the Trustees of the Wesleyan University at Middletown.

The Station is prepared to analyze and test fertilizers, cattle-food, seeds, soils, waters, and other agricultural materials and products, to identify grasses, weeds, and useful or injurious insects, and to give information on the various subjects of Agricultural Science, for the use and advantage of the citizens of Connecticut.

All chemical analyses, seed examinations, etc., proper to an Experiment Station, that can be used for the public benefit, will be made without charge. Work done for individuals, that is not of any general interest, will be charged for at moderate rates, to be learned on application. The Station will undertake no work, the results of which are not at its disposal to use or publish, if deemed advisable for the public good.

Samples of Commercial Fertilizers, Seeds, etc., will be examined in the order of their coming; but when many samples of one brand of fertilizer are sent in, the Station will make a selection for analysis. In taking samples of Commercial Fertilizers and Seeds for examination, the Station's "Instructions for Sampling" must be strictly followed, and its blank "Forms for Description of Samples" must be filled out and sent with the samples. Instructions and Forms will be furnished on application.

The results of each analysis or examination will be promptly communicated to the party sending the sample. Results that are of general interest will be sent to all the newspapers of the State for publication, and will be furnished to all who apply for them by letter or otherwise.

The Officers of the Station will take every pains to obtain for analysis, samples of all the commercial fertilizers sold in Connecticut; but the organized coöperation of farmers is essential for the timely and full protection of their interests. Farmers' Clubs and like Associations can most efficiently work with the Station for this purpose, and are requested to send in samples early during each season of trade.

It is the wish of the Board of Control to make the Station as widely useful as its resources will admit. Every Connecticut citizen who is concerned in agriculture, whether farmer, manufacturer, or dealer, has the right to apply to the Station for any assistance that comes within its province to render, and the Station will respond to all applications as far as lies in its power.

☞ Instructions and forms for taking samples, and Terms for testing Fertilizers, Seeds, &c., for private parties, sent on application.

☞ Parcels by Express, to receive attention, should be prepaid, and all communications should be directed to

Agricultural Experiment Station, New Haven, Conn.

Laboratory and Office, in East Wing of Sheffield Hall, Grove St., head of College St.

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REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

To the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut:

The Board of Control of the CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION have the honor to submit the following Report.

In presenting an account of this Station for the year just concluded, it is not necessary to review at length the history of the inception and development in Connecticut of an enterprise which in all the foremost countries of Europe has come to be regarded as indispensable to the welfare of Agriculture and the State. This history is largely to be found in the Reports of the State Board of Agriculture for the years 1873, 1874, 1875, and 1876.

The Legislature in 1875 secured to Connecticut the honor of establishing the first Agricultural Experiment Station in America, by the passage of the following resolution:

"TO PROMOTE AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

"*Whereas*, The Trustees of the University at Middletown, tender the free use of ample laboratories and other facilities for establishing and carrying on an Experiment Station, for the general benefit and improvement of Agriculture and kindred interests of the State of Connecticut: be it

"*Resolved by this Assembly:* SECTION 1. That the sum of seven hundred dollars per quarter for two years, is hereby appropriated to the University located at Middletown, Middlesex County, to be used in employing competent scientific men to carry on the appropriate work of an Agricultural Experiment Station; and the Comptroller is hereby directed to draw his order in favor of the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of said University, for seven hundred dollars per quarter, for two years, beginning October 1, 1875; *provided*, the said Treasurer shall satisfy the Comptroller that such money is expended in the employment of scientific men

for making the experiments and investigations contemplated in this resolution; and that the said University shall superintend such experiments, and shall provide ample laboratories and buildings therefor, free of all charge.

"SEC. 2. This resolution shall take effect from its passage."

An account of the organization and very useful operations of the Station at Middletown, is to be found in the able Report of Dr. Atwater, its Director, which is printed in the Report of the State Board of Agriculture for 1876. The above resolution practically limited the existence of that Station to a term of two years, and its operations accordingly ceased July 1st, 1877.

Meanwhile the General Assembly had provided for the continuance of experimental work, by the passage of the following Act:

"AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:*

"SECTION 1. That for the purpose of promoting agriculture by scientific investigation and experiments, an institution is hereby established, to be called and known as The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station.

"SEC. 2. The management of this institution shall be committed to a Board of Control, to consist of eight members, one member to be selected by the State Board of Agriculture, one member by the State Agricultural Society, one member by the Governing Board of the Sheffield Scientific School at New Haven, and one member by the Board of Trustees of the Wesleyan University at Middletown, and two members to be appointed by the Governor of this State, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Governor of the State, and the person appointed as hereinafter provided to be the Director of the Station, shall also be *ex officio* members of the Board of Control.

"SEC. 3. After the appointment of the members of the Board of Control as aforesaid, said members shall meet and organize by the choice from among their number of a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, who shall be elected annually, and shall hold their respective offices one year, and until the choice of their successors. Five members of said Board shall constitute a quorum thereof for the transaction of business.

"SEC. 4. Said Board shall meet annually after the first meeting thereof, on the third Tuesday in January in each year, at such place in the city of Hartford as may be designated by the President of said Board, and at such other times and places, upon the call of the President, as may be deemed necessary, and may fill vacancies which may occur in the officers of said Board.

"SEC. 5. Said Board of Control shall locate and have the general management of the institution hereby established, and shall appoint a Director who shall have the general management and oversight of the experiments and investigations which shall be necessary to accomplish the objects of said institution, and shall employ competent and suitable chemists and other persons necessary to the carrying on of the work of the Station. It shall have power to own such real and personal estate as may be necessary for carrying on its work, and to receive title to the same by deed, devise, or bequest. It shall expend all moneys appropriated by the State in the prosecution of the work for which said institution is established, and shall use for the same purpose the income from all funds and endowments which it may hereafter receive from other sources, and may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in all courts, by the name of The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. It shall make an annual report to the Legislature which shall not exceed two hundred printed pages, of which not exceeding three thousand copies shall be printed.

"SEC. 6. The sum of five thousand dollars annually is hereby appropriated to said Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, which shall be paid in equal quarterly installments to the Treasurer of said Board of Control, upon the order of the Comptroller, who is hereby directed to draw his order for the same; and the Treasurer of said Board of Control shall be required, before entering upon the duties of his office, to give bond with surety to the Treasurer of the State of Connecticut in the sum of ten thousand dollars, for the faithful discharge of his duties as such Treasurer.

"SEC. 7. Upon the death or resignation of any of the members of the Board of Control, the authority or institution by which such deceased member was originally appointed shall fill the vacancy so occasioned.

"SEC. 8. Professor Samuel W. Johnson, of New Haven, is hereby empowered to appoint and call the first meeting of said Board of Control as soon as may be practicable after the appointment of

the members thereof, and he shall notify all said members of the time and place of said meeting. Two of said members shall hold office for one year, two of them for two years, and two of them for three years; and at said first meeting they shall determine by lot which of said members shall hold office for one year, which for two years, and which for three years. All members of said Board thereafter chosen or appointed, except such as are appointed or chosen to fill vacancies in said Board, shall continue in office for the term of three years from the first day of July next succeeding such appointment.

"SEC. 9. This act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved March 21, 1877."

Shortly after the enactment of this law, the Board of Control was constituted by the appointment of the following persons, viz: Messrs. James J. Webb of Hamden and Edwin Hoyt of New Canaan, appointed by the Governor with approval of the Senate, Hon. E. H. Hyde of Stafford by the State Agricultural Society, T. S. Gold, Esq., of West Cornwall by the State Board of Agriculture, Mr. Orange Judd of Middletown by the Trustees of the Wesleyan University, and Prof. W. H. Brewer of New Haven by the Governing Board of the Sheffield Scientific School. The first meeting was called at the city of Hartford, April 11th, 1877, and the Board of Control organized by choosing Gov. R. D. Hubbard, President, Hon. E. H. Hyde, Vice-President, and W. H. Brewer, Secretary and Treasurer.

Prof. S. W. Johnson was chosen Director of the Station and eighth member of the Board. The Board adjourned to meet at New Haven, April, 20th, and again adjourned to May 4th, when the Station was located in rooms set apart for its exclusive use by the authorities of the Sheffield Scientific School. An Executive Committee was chosen at this meeting consisting of Messrs. Webb, Brewer and Johnson. This committee proceeded to organize and equip the Station for actual work. The experienced services of Messrs. Edward H. Jenkins and Henry P. Armsby as chemists were secured. The rooms tendered to the Station for use, comprising the entire main floor of the east wing of Sheffield Hall, and consisting of two rooms each 16×32 feet, a smaller one 8×10 feet with separate entrance and vestibule, were prepared for Station work by making suitable changes and repairs and putting in additional fixtures. One of the large rooms was made

into a chemical laboratory, the other into an office. The expense of these alterations and fixtures, including laying in of water and gas and making sewer connections, rendered necessary by these changes, and amounting to about $550 for carpenter, plumber and gas fitter's bills was entirely assumed by the authorities of the Sheffield School.

Another meeting of the Board of Control was held at the Station, December 11th, 1877. For the expenses and operations of the Station we refer your honorable body to the following reports of the Treasurer and Director, presented to this Board at its Annual Meeting, held in Hartford, January 15th, 1878.

By order of the Board.

Signed, R. D. HUBBARD, *President.*
W. H. BREWER, *Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

WM. H. BREWER, *in account with The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station.*

RECEIVED.

From State Treasurer, to date,		$2,500.00
For Chemical Analyses,		131.65
Cash gift for purchase of seeds,		10.00

PAID.

E. H. Jenkins, salary six months,	$700.00	
H. P. Armsby, " "	600.00	
S. W. Johnson, " "	500.00	
		$1,800.00
Stationery, postage and printing,		240.67
Laboratory expenses,		141.50
Furniture,		94.12
Miscellaneous,		63.95
		$2,340.24
Cash on hand,		301.41
	$2,641.65	$2,641.65

There is now due the Station, eighty (80) dollars for chemical analyses made, and the bills outstanding against the Station amount to about three hundred and fifty (350) dollars.

WM. H. BREWER,
Treasurer.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., January 14th, 1878.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR.

In accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee of the Experiment Station, Messrs. Jenkins and Armsby were engaged to enter upon their work July 1st, 1877. The apartments placed at the disposal of the Station by the authorities of the Sheffield Scientific School, could not be put under repair until the same date, and therefore, with permission, the chemical work was begun in one of the laboratories of the Sheffield School, which then became vacant by the closing of the college year, and the work was carried on there for six weeks. About August 15th the Station Laboratory was ready for occupancy, and since that date all our operations have been conducted in it.

Some weeks were consumed in the needful preparations for chemical work, and the first analysis of a swamp muck (peat) was reported August 6th.

During July, the announcement, which stands upon a previous page of this volume, was printed and distributed as widely as possible through the newspapers, the Agricultural Societies and the Farmers' Clubs of the State, as well as by the mail.

At the same time the Director prepared a sheet of printed "Instructions for Sampling Commercial Fertilizers" and another "Form for Description of Samples," to issue to parties sending in fertilizers for analysis. These, like the similar instructions and blanks that were found useful at the Middletown Station, were based upon a circular prepared by the writer and printed March, 1875, by the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, for use in the work of fertilizer analysis, undertaken for the Board at that time by the undersigned, with the aid of Mr. Jenkins. The circular, as well as the results of that work, were not published except in the newspapers of the State.

The "Instructions for Sampling" now issued by the Station are the following, and explain themselves.

THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Instructions for Sampling Commercial Fertilizers.

The *Commercial Value* of a high priced Fertilizer can be estimated, if the percentages of its principal fertilizing elements are known. Chemical analysis of a small sample, so taken as to fairly represent a large lot, will show the composition of the lot. The subjoined instructions, if faithfully followed, will insure a fair sample. Especial care should be observed that the sample neither gains nor loses *moisture* during the sampling or sending, as may easily happen in extremes of weather, or from even a short exposure to sun and wind, or from keeping in a poorly closed vessel.

1. Provide a tea cup, some large papers, and for each sample a glass fruit can or tin box, holding about one quart, that can be tightly closed, all to be clean and dry.

2. Weigh separately at least three (3) average packages (barrels or bags) of the fertilizer, and enter these *actual weights* in the "Form for Description of Sample."

3. Open the packages that have been weighed, and mix well together the contents of each, down to one-half its depth, emptying out upon a clean floor if needful, and crushing any soft, moist lumps in order to facilitate mixture, but leaving hard, dry lumps unbroken, so that the sample shall exhibit the texture and mechanical condition of the fertilizer.

4. Take out five (5) equal cupfuls from different parts of the mixed portions of each package. Pour them (15 in all) one over another upon a paper, intermix again thoroughly but quickly to avoid loss or gain of moisture., fill a can or box from this mixture, close tightly, *label plainly*, and send, charges prepaid, to

THE CONN. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
New Haven, Conn.

Here is subjoined the Form for Description of Sample, now used.

THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Form for Description of Sample.

Station No. Rec'd at Station, 18

Each sample of Fertilizer sent for analysis must be accompanied by one of these Forms, with the blanks *below* filled out fully and legibly.

The filled out Form, if wrapped up with the sample, will serve as a label.

Send with each sample a specimen of any printed circular, pamphlet, analysis, or statement that accompanies the fertilizer or is used in its sale.

Brand of Fertilizer,
Name and address of Manufacturer,
Name and address of Dealer from whose stock this sample is taken,
Date of taking this Sample,
Selling price per ton or hundred, bag or barrel,
Selling weight claimed for each package weighed,
Actual weights of packages opened.

Here write a copy of any analysis or guaranteed composition that is fixed to the packages.

Signature and P. O. address of person taking and sending the sample.

On receipt of any sample of fertilizer from the open market, the filled out "Form for Description," which accompanies it, is filed in the Station's Record of Analyses and remains there as a voucher for the authenticity of the sample and for the fact that it has been fairly taken. It is thus sought to insure that manufacturers and dealers shall not suffer from the publication of analyses made on material that does not correctly represent what they have put upon the market.

The "Form for Description" also contains all the data of cost, weight, &c., of a fertilizer necessary for estimating, with help of the analysis, the commercial value of its fertilizing elements, and the fairness of its selling price.

When a sample of fertilizer has been analyzed the results are recorded on a printed form, as in the subjoined specimen, which is filed in the Records of Analyses facing the "Description of Sample" that was received with the fertilizer to which it pertains, and there remains for future reference.

RECORD OF ANALYSES.

Sample No. 14.

Received *Aug. 23d*, 1877.

Analysis reported *September 6th*, 1877. References*
Brand, *Pure Ground Bone.*
Manufacturer, *G. M. Dean, Springfield, Mass.*
Dealer, *G. M. Dean, Springfield, Mass.*
Sampled and sent *Aug.* 17, by *Andrews Bros., Southington, Ct.*
Wt. of packages, Wt. claimed, Cost, $30 *per* 2,000 *lbs. at the Manufactory.*

* To Chemist's note book.

Condition, *dry, but rather coarse.*

Mechanical Analysis:

Passed holes	$\frac{1}{50}$	inch	28	per	cent.
" "	$\frac{1}{25}$	"	8	"	"
" "	$\frac{1}{12}$	"	12	"	"
" "	$\frac{1}{6}$	"	17	"	"
Coarser than	$\frac{1}{6}$	"	35	"	"

Chemical Analysis and Valuation.

	Pounds per Hundred.	Pounds per Ton (2,000 lbs.)	Estimated Value per Pound	Estimated Value per Ton.
Moisture,	7.78			
Organic Matter,*	35.98			
Ash,†	56.24			
	100.00			
* With Nitrogen,	3.80	76	15 cts.	$11.40
† With Phosphoric Acid,	19.94	400	5 cts.	20.00
Total estimated value,				$31.40
Cost,				$30.00

A copy of the analysis is also immediately reported to the party that furnished the sample, the report being entered on one page of another printed form and facing a second printed page of "Explanations" intended to embody the principles and data upon which the valuation of Fertilizers is based.

The following is a copy of such a Report of Analysis with the Explanations.

Report of Analysis.

CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

New Haven, Conn., *Oct. 5th*, 1877.

Analysis of "*Fine Bone Manure.*"

Sample No. 28, rec'd *Sept.* 29, 1877 from *Smith Terrill, Seymour, Conn.*

Condition, *quite dry and fine.*

Mechanical Analysis:

Passed holes	$\frac{1}{50}$	inch	62.4	per	cent.
" "	$\frac{1}{25}$	"	3.8	"	"
" "	$\frac{1}{12}$	"	5.6	"	"
" "	$\frac{1}{6}$	"	3.5	"	"
Coarser than	$\frac{1}{6}$	"	24.7	"	"

Chemical Analysis and Valuation.

	Pounds per Hundred.	Pounds per Ton (2,000 lbs.)	Estimated Value per Pound.	Estimated Value per Ton.
Phosphoric Acid,	19.04	380.8	7 cts.	$26.66
Nitrogen,	1.91	38.2	18 cts.	6.88
Total estimated value,				$33.54
Cost,				$30.00

S. W. Johnson, *Director.*

EXPLANATIONS.

Nitrogen is commercially the most valuable fertilizing element. It occurs in various forms or states. *Organic nitrogen* is the nitrogen of animal and vegetable matters generally, existing in the albumin and fibrin of meat and blood, in the uric acid of bird dung, in the urea and hippuric acid of urine, and in a number of other substances. Some forms of organic nitrogen, as that of blood and meat, are highly active as fertilizers; others, as that of hair and leather, are comparatively slow in their effect on vegetation, unless these matters are reduced to a fine powder or chemically disintegrated. *Ammonia* and *nitric acid* are results of the decay of *organic nitrogen* in the soil and manure heap, and are the most active forms of Nitrogen. They occur in commerce —the former in sulphate of ammonia, the latter in nitrate of soda. 17 parts of ammonia contain 14 parts of nitrogen.

Soluble Phosphoric acid implies phosphoric acid or phosphates that are freely soluble in water. It is the characteristic ingredient of Superphosphates, in which it is produced by acting on "insoluble" or "reverted" phosphates with oil of vitriol. It is not only readily taken up by plants, but is distributed through the soil by rains. Once well incorporated with soil it shortly becomes reverted phosphoric acid.

Reverted (reduced or precipitated) Phosphoric acid, means strictly, phosphoric acid that was once freely soluble in water, but from chemical change has become insoluble in that liquid. It is freely taken up by a strong solution of ammonium citrate, which is therefore used in analysis to determine its quantity. "Reverted phosphoric acid" implies phosphates that are readily assimilated by crops, but have less value than soluble phosphoric acid, because they do not distribute freely by rain.

Insoluble Phosphoric acid implies various phosphates not freely soluble in water or ammonium citrate. In some cases the phosphoric acid is too insoluble to be readily available as plant food. This is true of the South Carolina rock phosphate, of Navassa phosphate, and especially of Canada apatite. The phosphate of raw bones is nearly insoluble in this sense, because of the animal matter of the bone which envelopes it, but when the latter decays in the soil, the phosphate remains in essentially the "reverted" form.

Potash signifies the substance known in chemistry as potassium oxide, which is the valuable fertilizing ingredient of "potashes" and "potash salts." It is most costly in the form of sulphate, and less so in the shape of muriate or chloride.

The Valuation of a Fertilizer signifies ascertaining its worth in money, or its trade-value, a value which it should be remembered is not *necessarily* proportional to its fertilizing effects in any special case.

Plaster, lime, stable manure and nearly all of the less expensive fertilizers have quite variable prices, which bear no close relation to their chemical composition, but guanos, superphosphates and other fertilizers, for which $30 to $80 per ton are paid, depend chiefly for their trade-value on the three substances, *nitrogen*, *phosphoric acid* and *potash*, which are comparatively costly and quite steady in price. The money-value per pound of these ingredients is easily estimated from the market prices of the standard articles which furnish them to commerce.

The following are the trade-values or cost in market, per pound, of the ordinarily occurring forms of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash, as recently found in the New York and New England markets:

	Cents per Pound.
Nitrogen in ammonia and nitrates,	24
" in Peruvian Guano, fine steamed bone, dried and fine ground blood. meat and fish,	20
" in fine ground bone, horn and wool dust,	18
" in coarse bone, horn shavings and fish scrap,	15
Phosphoric acid soluble in water,	12½
" " "reverted" and in Peruvian Guano,	9
" " insoluble, in fine bone and fish guano,	7
" " " in coarse bone, bone ash and bone black,	5
" " " in fine ground rock phosphate,	3½
Potash in high grade sulphate,	9
" in kainite, as sulphate,	7½
" in muriate, or potassium chloride,	6

These "estimated values" are not fixed, but vary with the state of the market and are from time to time subject to revision. They are not exact to the cent or its fractions, because the same article sells cheaper at commercial or manufacturing centers than in country towns, cheaper in large lots than in small, cheaper for cash than on time. These values are high enough to do no injustice to the dealer, and accurate enough to serve the object of the consumer.

By multiplying the per cent. of Nitrogen, &c., by the trade-value per pound, and then by 20, we get the value per ton of the several ingredients, and adding the latter together we obtain the total estimated value per ton.

The uses of the "Valuation" are, 1st, to show whether a given lot or brand of fertilizer is worth as a commodity of trade what it costs. If the selling price is no higher than the estimated value, the purchaser may be quite sure that the price is reasonable. If the selling price is but $2 to $3 per ton more than the estimated value it may still be a fair price, but if the cost per ton is $5 or more over the estimated value, it would be well to look further. 2d, Comparisons of the estimated values, and selling prices of a number of fertilizers will generally indicate fairly which is the best for the money. But the "estimated value" is not to be too literally construed, for analysis cannot always decide accurately what is the *form* of nitrogen, &c., while the mechanical condition of a fertilizer is an item whose influence cannot always be rightly expressed or appreciated.

The *Agricultural value* of a fertilizer is measured by the benefit received from its use, and depends upon its fertilizing effect, or crop-producing power. As a broad general rule it is true that Peruvian guano, superphosphates, fish scraps, dried blood, potash salts, plaster, &c., have a high agricultural value which is related to their trade value, and to a degree determines the latter value. But the rule has many exceptions, and in particular instances the trade-value cannot always be expected to fix or even to indicate the agricultural value. Fertilizing effect depends largely upon soil, crop and weather, and as these vary from place to place and from year to year, it cannot be foretold or estimated except by the results of past experience, and then only in a general and probable manner.

The "estimated values per pound" in the above schedule are those employed by Dr. Goessmann and Prof. Atwater in their recent Reports.

The Best Sources of Fertilizer Samples are Farmers' Clubs.

As a measure towards securing samples of fertilizers for analysis, the following circular letter was addressed to the Secretaries of the twenty-seven Agricultural Societies and eighteen Farmers' Clubs known or supposed to be in existence in this State.

Circular.

THE CONN. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
New Haven, Aug. 14th, 1877.

Sec'y *Agricultural Society.*

DEAR SIR—Doubtless the most effectual way of maintaining the fertilizer business in a state satisfactory both to buyers and sellers is to make and publish from time to time, and especially during each season of active trade, several analyses of every brand of fertilizer found in our markets. Such analyses are obviously most satisfactory when made on samples taken by actual consumers from their purchased stock or from lots offered to them for purchase. Analyses of samples authenticated by an association like yours will naturally carry more weight than any other. The publication of analyses will tend to hold dealers and manufacturers up to their guarantees, and will promptly expose anything of a fraudulent or doubtful character.

There are in this State some forty-five county and other local societies and Farmers' Clubs. Their concerted action will easily supply the Station with the requisite samples. Will you bring this matter before the members of your association and take measures to coöperate at once with the Station. It will be best to advise with me before sending samples, in order to learn what fertilizers have already been received in sufficient number.

If desired by your association I will forward to you a copy of each commercial fertilizer analysis made at the Station, to be put on file for the use of your members.

Very truly yours,
S. W. JOHNSON, *Director.*

Responses by letter or in person were received from a goodly number of these organizations, although during the summer months they hold no meetings, and in every case their hearty coöperation and desire to profit by the work of the Station was cordially expressed.

There are, however, some of the societies and clubs that remain to be heard from, and it is hoped that they will come speedily to the front and work energetically with the Station for their own and for the general good.

"*Fertilizer Control.*"—The above circular expresses the views of the officers of the Station as to the best mode of exercising a "Fertilizer Control." It is not deemed expedient for the Station to attempt any formal and systematic inspection of manufactories or store-houses of fertilizers, with the idea that such inspection can in any sense be made a guarantee of the genuineness and good quality of whatever is sent out therefrom. It is held that the liability of any brand of fertilizer, if exposed for sale anywhere in the State, to be subjected to the scrutiny of the Station at the hands of consumers, and in the very condition in which it is offered to them, will be the most easy, the most healthy, and in the long run the most certain and effectual method of "control." It has the great advantages over any other system that it is entirely fair; that it so distributes responsibility that the Station and its officers cannot enter into the temptation or incur the suspicion of favoritism or partiality; it keeps the producer and dealer constantly alert to hold their wares up to a high standard of excellence; and it exercises the caution and the intelligence of the consumer in a manner that must react favorably on every branch of his business.

The Station, therefore, does not assume any direct or positive "control" over the fertilizers that are placed in our markets. It does not send its agents to take samples from the stock of all makers and sellers of fertilizers, with the intent to guarantee to all buyers a good bargain.

It is manifestly impossible by any practicable amount of "inspection" under existing laws and customs to exclude inferior articles from the markets of this State. Nothing short of a special police on duty day and night at every place where fertilizers are prepared or stored can prevent a dishonest maker or dealer from diluting and falsifying the articles he offers, between the time when the Station takes its samples and the time the farmer may buy on the Station's analysis and guarantee.

The system adopted by the Station is that which for twenty years has worked well in Connecticut, under the auspices of the State Agricultural Society and of the Board of Agriculture,—which has worked well although applied very imperfectly and at considerable intervals of time.

It is believed by the officers of the Station that when it is fully understood that there is in each town of the State one Farmers' Club, or at least one farmer who will take the trouble to commu-

nicate with the Station in respect to the fertilizers which are offered for sale, and when it is known that *the work of analysis will inevitably go on from year to year*, adulterations and frauds will be unheard of, and, what is equally important, the good articles will be sold at equitable rates.

It is believed also that a comparatively small number of analyses will accomplish this result, leaving the energies of the Station available, in good degree, for other and higher classes of work.

Publication of Results.—The fourth and fifth samples of fertilizers, brought to the Station for analysis August 11th, were a "Composition for Grass" and a "Composition for Vegetables," prepared and sold by Pollard Bros., 3 Custom House Square, New Haven. The results of the analyses of these articles were so worthy of immediate publication that the following Bulletins were prepared and copies* were dispatched to the editors of each newspaper in the State, so far as known to the Station, and to the Secretary of each Agricultural Society and Farmers' Club.

The matter of these Bulletins was widely copied by the press throughout the country, and stands as conclusive evidence that the Experiment Station was needed in this State this year.

Bulletin.

CONN. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
New Haven, Conn., Aug. 18th, 1877.

Analysis of "Composition for Grass," sold by Pollard Bros., Manufacturers and Dealers in Improved Fertilizers, 3 Custom House Square, New Haven, Ct.

Analysis on Barrels.

Organic and soluble plant food ..... 86 per cent.
Inorganic matter ..... 54 per cent.

Station Analysis and Valuation.

	Pounds per 100.	Pounds per ton.	Value per lb.	Value per ton.
Water	16.72	637.5		
Vegetable Matter	13.92	227.7		
(Nitrogen of Vegetable Mat.)	(.19)	(3.1)	18 cts.	56 cts.
Sand and Earth	65.27	1067.8		
Potash	.15	2.5	6 cts.	32 cts.
Soda	.23	2.8		
Lime	1.38	22.6		
Magnesia	.96	15.7		
Phosphoric Acid	.37	6.1	5 cts.	15 cts.
Carbonic Acid and Chlorine	1.00	16.4		

* Made by aid of Edison's Electrical Pen and Duplicating Press.

Value per ton, estimated ..... $ 1.03
Cost per ton 32.00

As analyzed, the sample contains but 4 *per cent.* of plant food. 96 per cent. is water, vegetable matter and earth, not worth barreling. The lime, magnesia and soda have indeed a small trade value, but since they accompany nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in all good high-priced fertilizers, their value is included in that of the last-named substances.

The "*pounds per ton*" statement includes, as water, the difference between the selling weight of 250 lbs. per bbl. and the actual weight, 204½ lbs.

S. W. Johnson, *Director.*

Bulletin.

Conn. Agricultural Experiment Station,
New Haven, Conn., August 28, 1877.

Analysis of "Composition for Vegetables," sold by Pollard Brothers, 3 Custom House Square, New Haven, Conn.

Analysis on Barrels.

Organic and soluble plant food ..... 73 per cent.
Inorganic matter ..... 27 per cent.

Station Analysis and Valuation.

	Pounds in 100 dry.	Pounds in ton fresh.	Value per pound.	Value per ton.
Water	15.41	677.1		
Vegetable Matter	12.04	188.3		
(Nitrogen of Vegetable M.)	(.09)	(1.4)	18 cts.	25 cts.
Sand and Earth	68.12	1065.3		
Potash	.46	7.2	6 cts.	43 cts.
Soda	1.24	19.4		
Lime	1.41	22.0		
Magnesia	.88	13.8		
Phosphoric Acid	.39	6.1	5 cts.	31 cts.
Carbonic Acid and Chlorine,	.05	.8		

Value per ton, estimated ..... $ 0.99
Cost per ton 32.00

Since the barrel, stated to contain 250 lbs., weighed but 195½ lbs. owing presumably to loss of water, 1,564 lbs. of this "composition" as analyzed represent one ton of it fresh from the factory. In the fresh state it contains 2½ *per cent.* of plant food, or less than a good compost. This "Composition for Vegetables" strikingly resembles the "Composition for Grass," reported August 18, and contains in the ton of fresh substance the same amounts of sand and earth, of lime, magnesia, and phosphoric acid, with a little more water, potash and soda, and less vegetable matter.

S. W. Johnson, *Director.*

To call the attention of the press particularly to the character and significance of the Station's labors, the following circular letter was addressed to the editors of all the newspapers of the State, thirty seven in number, whose address was obtainable.

Circular Letter.

THE CONN. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
New Haven, Conn., August 28, 1877.

MR. EDITOR,—The analyses and investigations made at this Station, at the State expense, are items of news, of interest and importance to every farmer who uses Commercial Fertilizers or endeavors to apply science to his practice. The analyses are of especial interest because they give exact knowledge of the composition and trade-value of a class of articles of which little can be judged by appearance, and in which the gravest frauds are practised. The analysis of Pollard's "Composition for Grass," issued from this Station Aug. 18, and the accompanying analysis of a similar worthless article, illustrate the impositions to which our agriculture is exposed. The Station sends out its Bulletins simultaneously to every newspaper in the State. Their prompt publication, especially in the weekly papers, will insure the farmers getting this information in season to be of use.

May not the Station rely on your assistance in making the subject matter of its Bulletins accessible to every farmer in the State by immediate publication in your columns? Should you do so, please send a copy of your paper with the printed Bulletin, to the undersigned, so that the Station may possess the evidence of your coöperation, and be able to judge how extensively its investigations are appreciated. Yours very truly,

S. W. JOHNSON, *Director.*

The response to this letter was very prompt and encouraging in a number of cases, but not so in others, and the Station is unable to declare how large a proportion of Connecticut newspapers regard its Bulletins as entitled to immediate and complete reproduction in their columns.

The Station cannot with its present resources reach nearly all the farmers of the State, in any way except by this help of the local newspapers. If subscribers call for prompt publication of the Station Bulletins, there is no doubt that their wishes will be carefully attended to, and it rests therefore largely with the farmers themselves whether or no they receive the information which is designed for their benefit.

Another widely-known fertilizer was made the subject of a third Bulletin, which is as follows:

Bulletin.

CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
New Haven, September 8, 1877.

A sample of Soluble Pacific guano lately obtained at Mount Carmel, Conn., has the following composition and valuation, according to the Station analysis:

	Pounds per hund.	Pounds per ton.	Value per pound.	Value per ton.
Nitrogen	2.43	48.6	20 cts.	$ 9.72
Soluble Phosphoric Acid	5.18	103.6	12½ cts.	12.95
Reverted "	.96	19.2	9 cts.	1.73
Insoluble "	6.12	122.4	5 cts.	6.12
Potash	1.63	32.6	7½ cts.	2.44
Moisture	19.88	397.6		

Total estimated value $32.96
Cost $45.00

This fertilizer comes in 200 pound packages. Five packages from which this sample was drawn weighed 1,006 pounds. The soluble Pacific guano is represented or guaranteed to contain:

Soluble Phosphoric Acid	4½ –8	per cent.
Reverted Phosphoric Acid	2 –5	"
Insoluble Phosphoric Acid	4 –6½	"
Potash-Soda	3 –5	"
Available Ammonia	2½ –3½	"
Nitrogen	$2\frac{1}{10}$–$2\frac{8}{10}$	"

With the highest per cents the value would be $54.60; with the lowest $31.75 per ton. This wide range of per cents corresponds to a difference in trade-value of $22.88 per ton. The mean per cents would make a value of $43.17 per ton.

S. W. JOHNSON, *Director.*

It may be mentioned that a second sample of soluble Pacific guano brought to the Station by Mr. Dickerman, the Agent, was analyzed without charge, and the analysis was found to agree substantially with that given above. The details of this second analysis are given on a subsequent page.

Early in October analyses had accumulated to the number of thirty, many of which were of sufficient interest to the agricultural public to justify their publication. It was difficult, however, to put them in suitable form for comparison on single page bulletins like those previously issued, and it was also desirable to circulate a larger number of copies than could be obtained without help of the printer. The Executive Committee therefore ordered

to be prepared and struck off 1,500 copies of a "Bulletin for October, 1877." It will not be advantageous to reproduce this Bulletin literally in the Annual Report, because the matter of it will necessarily appear with additions on subsequent pages. It scarcely need be added that the October Bulletin was soon distributed, and that a much larger edition might have been printed to the advantage of the public, and would have been, had the Station's funds permitted the outlay.

These details as to the efforts made to secure publication of the Station work are entered into because it is as important to put valuable information promptly at the service of the people as it is to prosecute the labors which yield useful knowledge.

An Organ for the Experiment Station needed.—It is greatly to be regretted that Connecticut has not an agricultural paper of its own which might serve as the organ of the Experiment Station, and the means of weekly communication between it and the farmers who are to be benefited by its investigations, and it is to be earnestly hoped that some enterprise of the kind may soon be undertaken among us. A good practical journal would greatly support and aid the Station and promote the agriculture of the State. It can not be doubted also that the Station might largely contribute to give character and circulation to an agricultural paper conducted on sound and liberal principles. There is certainly a field for journalism quite unoccupied as yet in this country, viz: making accessible to American readers the fruits of the practical agricultural science that has been flourishing so vigorously abroad during the last five and twenty years, and the lack of knowledge of which, daily occasions immense loss and waste of labor and capital among us. In Germany no pains have been spared to facilitate intercourse between the Experiment Stations and the people. Not only have all the various agricultural papers and magazines been eager to serve as channels of publication but special journals have been established for the purpose. Since 1859 a bi-monthly journal entitled *Die Versuchs-Stationen* (The Experiment Stations) has been issued without interruption as the special organ of the Saxon Stations, and for a number of years the Prussian Board of Agriculture has annually published a large volume in bi-monthly parts, to embody the results of the investigations made in the Prussian Experiment Stations and agricultural schools. In Italy also a similar organ of the sixteen Experiment Stations of that country is issued at Turin.

While the Annual Report serves to publish the detailed results of the work of this Station, and while by means of bulletins and communications to the newspapers the more important results of investigation may be diffused, yet the Connecticut Experiment Station cannot reach its full efficiency until every farmer in the State is able to find in some one publication a ready means of learning promptly what is doing in the way of testing fertilizers, seeds, etc., and of asking and having answered in its columns questions which would not be appropriate nor timely in an annual volume.

Summary of Station Work.—The nature of the experiments and investigations undertaken at the Station is briefly specified in the following paragraphs:

Naturally, the Analysis of Fertilizers has been our chief occupation, because the advantages of that kind of work are widely appreciated by the citizens of the State, and the necessity for continued vigilance in respect to fraudulent or worthless articles, is liable to be illustrated anew every season.

Fifty-one samples of fertilizers have been analyzed and reported during the five months that have elapsed since preparations for this kind of work were completed. For details, see subsequent pages.

Mr. Jenkins has devoted some time to Seed-Testings and has examined thirty-two samples, most of them coming from the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

Of Feeding-Stuffs, nine samples have been analyzed.

Mr. Armsby has worked upon some of the Relations of Soils to Water.

The Methods of Fertilizer Analysis have been the subject of numerous experiments with a view to simplifying them and saving for other purposes a part of the labor and time now required in their execution. Already some decided improvements have been made in preparing the reagents required for the Estimation of Nitrogen. In respect to Phosphoric acid we are testing a process greatly simpler than those in use, and have in most cases obtained highly satisfactory results, but further investigation is needed to make it entirely trustworthy in general application, and its publication is therefore withheld for the present.

In addition to this experimental work, a not inconsiderable Correspondence has necessarily been attended to. This has consisted not only in the exchange of letters on current business, but also

in responses to inquiries respecting the organization and work of the Station that have come from Boards of Agriculture, Official Committees and interested individuals in eight other States, and in answers to a great variety of questions on the value or use of fertilizers and kindred topics from practical farmers in this State not only, but in many others, from Maine to Texas.

Fertilizer Analyses.

During the six months of its existence, fifty-one analyses have been performed in the Station Laboratory, on fertilizers or substances used as such, viz. :

2 Pollard's compositions for grass and vegetables,
2 peat and bog ashes,
3 peats or swamp mucks,
1 pond mud,
3 native phosphates from South America,
7 bone manures,
2 tankings,
1 hair manure,
1 horn shavings,
2 blood fertilizers,
4 guanos or substances so-called,
4 superphosphates,
15 dried fish scraps or fish guano,
4 potash salts.

Of these fifty-one fertilizer analyses, twenty-five have been made for manufacturers, importers and dealers, and twenty-six have been made in the interest of consumers. The analyses that have any general interest are given below, and those that represent articles in the market are accompanied with a valuation.

The Pollard Fertilizers.—These are so-called fertilizers that were sold by, or on the representations of one H. M. Pollard, styling himself Agricultural Chemist, who during the Spring of 1877, established his head-quarters at New Haven and made a business of visiting farmers and proposing to inform them what applications were necessary to make their fields productive. He professed to analyze soils by smell and taste as well as by "chemicals" that he carried in his pockets, and thereby pretended to discover what was lacking in their composition or what needed to be supplied in order to remedy their deficiencies. This done, he wrote on the spot the prescriptions suited to each field or crop,

or undertook to compound a fertilizer suited to the case. He produced testimonials purporting to be from well known citizens of Rhode Island whose endorsement served to secure him an attentive hearing. The following are specimens of the applications he recommended upon a farm near New Haven. Each formula was for one acre.

For one lot:

100 pounds soda ash.
150 pounds stone lime.
60 pounds carbonate of potash.*
20 pounds copperas.
1 bushel salt.

For a second lot:

100 pounds lime-chalk.
100 pounds ground niter cake.
25 pounds copperas.
1½ bushel salt.

For a third lot:

The above and 200 pounds cotton seed meal.

For a fourth lot:

50 pounds soda ash.
100 pounds carbonate of lime.
50 pounds German salts.
30 pounds copperas.

For garden:

The last named and ten pounds dry soda.

Ability to make such nice distinctions between contiguous fields argues either wonderful wisdom or vast effrontery, and the appearance of wisdom was very well maintained for a while.

H. M. Pollard having visited Naugatuck and vicinity and excited the interest of the farmers there, Mr. M. S. Baldwin, Secretary of the Naugatuck Farmers' Club, inspected the "works" of "Pollard Bros." in New Haven, who were prepared to furnish a considerable quantity of fertilizer, adapted to the farms of Naugatuck and at a low price. Mr. Baldwin informed the Station by letter under date of August 22d, that on reaching the "purported manufactory at 3 Custom House Square, he found an unoccupied building, but nought to indicate any business except a bright new-looking sign over the door of 'Pollard Bros. Improved Fertilizers.'

* See Carbonate of Potash, p. 44.

On inquiry found they were operating on ground formerly overflowed by tide water between the New Depot and Meadow Street. On reaching their place early in the day, found no one about but saw where the surface of the ground had been removed and under a shed close by were heaps of sand and mud that appeared to be mixed from this surface soil and to be the basis of the fertilizer; consequently none of the fertilizer was ordered."

The "Composition for Grass" and "Composition for Vegetables," whose analyses are subjoined, were taken from barrels in the hands of a purchaser at Mt. Carmel. The samples were drawn August 10th, by Mr. Webb, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Station. See also pp. 22, 23.

	Composition for Vegetables.	Composition for Grass.	Harbor Mud.
	Pollard Bros., 3 Custom House Sq., New Haven.		L. Wharf, N. Haven, 1860.
Station No.	4	5	H. M.
Moisture	15.41	16.72	Dried at 212°
Organic and Volatile Matters	12.04	13.92	10.56
Nitrogen	(.09)	(.19)	(.52)
Sand and Insoluble	68.12	65.27	77.21*
Soluble Silica			.42
Oxides of Iron and Alumina			7.36
Lime	1.41	1.38	.73
Magnesia	.88	.96	.73
Potash	.46	.15	.77
Soda	1.24	.23	.80
Sulphuric Acid	*trace*	*trace*	.96
Phosphoric Acid	.39	.37	.03
Chlorine and Carbonic Acid	.05*	1.00*	.43
	100.00	100.00	100.00
Estimated Value	$ .99	$ 1.03	
Cost	$32.00	$32.00	

The analysis **H. M.** which is given above represents the composition of a sample of New Haven harbor mud dredged up off Long Wharf in 1860. The analysis was made on the fresh mud by W. H. Bergen, Esq., then studying Analytical Chemistry under the writer's tuition. On comparing the analyses 4 and 5 with **H. M.**, making allowance for the water in Pollard's Composition, it is seen that the harbor mud, if mixed with one per cent. of bone-ashes and one per cent. of oyster shell lime would equal or surpass these "improved fertilizers" in every respect.

* By difference.

It is scarcely needful to mention that on the publication of these analyses, H. M. Pollard ceased his operations in this State. The newspapers that had advertised his fertilizers without payment, advertised his character gratuitously, and the last intelligence of his operations came from the Springfield, Mass., jail.

Ashes of Bogs and Peat.

21 from P. M. Augur, Esq., Secretary of the Middlefield Farmers' Club, is the residue after burning the "bogs" or hummocks of coarse grass or sedge that grow in swamps.

44 is the ashes of peat (muck) from Mr. John Davis, of North Stonington. The swamp of 100 acres, more or less, has several small streams running through it and one outlet. It is flooded in wet times and is frequently dry in summer.

The other analyses—from my Report to the Conn. State Agricultural Society in 1858, and from "Peat and its Uses as Fuel and Fertilizer"—serve for comparison.

	Bog Ashes.	Peat or Swamp Muck Ashes.			
	Middlefield.	Nor. Stonington.	Poquonock, '57.	Colebro'k, '57.	Guilford.
Station No.	21	44			
Moisture	4.10	6.29	----	----	----
Sand and Insoluble Soluble Silica	77.50	90.11	20.34	16.44	64.85
Oxides of Iron and Alumina	12.59	3.46	5.17	9.08	15.59
Lime	2.06	trace	40.52	35.59	6.60
Magnesia	1.11	.13	6.06	4.92	1.05
Potash	.51	none	.69	.80	3.46
Soda	.29	"	.58	----	trace
Sulphuric Acid	.72	trace	5.52	10.41	4.04
Phosphoric Acid	.55	.22	.50	.77	1.55
Chlorine	.57*	trace	.15	.43	.70*
Carbonic Acid			19.60	22.28	2.16
	100.00	100.21	100.13	100.72	100.00

The Bog Ashes, **21**, consist chiefly of sand and soil (90 per cent.) but, with 2 per cent. of lime, 1 of magnesia, and one-half per cent. or more each of potash, of phosphoric acid and of sulphuric acid, have considerable fertilizing value.

The Peat Ashes, **44**, are almost completely destitute of plant-food; they contain but one-third per cent. of lime and phosphoric acid, and are practically worthless.

* By difference.

The other analyses show that some peat-ashes are rich in carbonates of lime and magnesia, and sulphate of lime. Generally, however, such richness in plant-food belongs only to the ashes obtained from the burning of small undrained peat-basins, where much leaf mold has accumulated, or else to the result of firing the surface of swamps that have carried a copious shrubby vegetation. The Guilford sample, with 3½ per cent. of potash, was of the kind last named.

Swamp Muck or Peat.

Three samples of this material, so abundant in Connecticut, have been sent in for examination.

	Station No.	Water.	Organic and Volatile.	Ash and Soil.	Nitrogen.	Locality.
Swamp Muck, air-dried	1	11.57	55.95	32.48	1.65	Westbrook.
The same, water-free			63.27	36.73	1.87	
Peat, newly dug, wet	10	85.00	13.17	1.83	.30	Ashford.
The same, water-free			87.80	12.20	2.00	
Peat, dug one year ago, very moist	11	71.17	26.66	2.17	.41	Ashford.
The same, water-free			92.47	7.53	1.43	

1 from the farm of H. P. Hoadley, Esq., at Westbrook, lies close by the cattle yard and barns, and is easy to raise. It is confidently recommended as an excellent material for litter in the stables, as well as to compost with white-fish and sea-weed. Notwithstanding its large admixture with sand and soil (34 per cent.) it is rich in nitrogen. The organic matter itself contains 2.95 per cent. of this element.

10 and **11** were sent by Mr. J. D. Gaylord, of Ashford, as of interest to a number of farmers of that place. **10**, just taken out of the swamp, was fully saturated with water. **11** had been lying in a heap for a year. The water had diminished by this long exposure but 14 per cent., and while both samples contain a good proportion of nitrogen in the dry substance, they are heavily ballasted with water, and therefore will not bear expensive handling or long transportation. Farmers who are considering the use of swamp-muck would do well to figure the cost of its application against that of plowing in green crops, such as buckwheat and rye. The latter, under many circumstances, may prove the cheaper amendment.

Pond and Harbor Mud and Soil.

A sample of Pond Mud was sent by Mr. G. A. Penniman, of North Woodstock, with regard to which the question was asked, would its transportation to a neighboring farm to use as a fertilizer and absorbent prove remunerative? A very full analysis was undertaken with a view of obtaining data that might assist to answer this question, and that would also contribute something towards a knowledge of the composition of Connecticut soils. The mud is simply the finer surface soil of the country whose wash enters the pond, and its composition has a certain bearing upon the value of the adjacent lands. For purposes of comparison the analysis of this fresh water deposit is stated by the side of that of harbor mud already quoted. The composition of a sample of soil from the farm of Smith Terrill, Esq., of Seymour, is also given. This soil is stated to represent a considerable area of land in its vicinity.

Lastly, the composition of a highly fertile and durable wheat soil of Illinois is appended, made by Mr. M. A. Scovell, Chief Chemical Assistant in the Illinois Industrial University, and communicated to me by Professors Morrow and Weber.

	Pond Mud. North Woodstock.	Harbor Mud. L. Wharf, N. Haven, 1860.	Soil. Seymour.	Best Wheat Soil. Illinois.
Station No.	8	H. M.	38	W. S.
Moisture	7.000	Dried at 212°	4.240	Dried.
Organic and Volatile Matters	10.000	10.56	9.390	5.688
Nitrogen	(.260)	(.52)	(.089)	undet
Sand and Insoluble	77.024*	77.21	80.591*	89.471
Soluble Silica	.088	.42	.094	.063
Oxides of Iron and Alumina	4.470	7.36	4.830	3.575
Lime	.248	.73	.522	.505
Magnesia	.821	.73	.189	.042
Potash	.242	.77	.028	.043
Soda	.041	.80	.017	.012
Sulphuric Acid	trace	.96	.053	.134
Phosphoric Acid	.066	.03	.046	.232
Chlorine and Carbonic Acid	trace	.43	----	.235
	100.00	100.00	100.000	100.000

The Pond mud is seen to have in most respects the composition of a fertile soil. It contains considerable mica, evident to the eye

* By difference.

in the form of glistening scales. To this mineral it probably owes its large proportion of magnesia (0.821 per cent.), and of potash (0.242). To the leaf mold and decayed wood found in it, or perhaps to animal matters, is due its large content of nitrogen (0.260). It is not deficient in lime nor in phosphoric acid, but is almost destitute of sulphates. It would, so far as can be judged from the analysis, make an excellent top-dressing to most of the lighter or coarser-textured soils of this State, but it would not repay much handling or cartage to any considerable distance.

The Harbor mud is noticeable as having an amount of nitrogen (0.59), equal to that of ordinary yard or stable manure. This is in part due to the various minute animals with which this material usually teems. With exception of phosphoric acid, the Harbor mud is uniformly rich in plant-food, and it forms an efficient means of fertilizing shore lands, although it will not bear great expense in application. The soil-analyses are given here solely for the purpose of comparison. The Seymour soil contains but one-third as much nitrogen as the pond deposite, and but one-sixth as much as the harbor mud; of lime it contains a good supply, more than the prairie soil, but less than the harbor mud; its magnesia is abundant, but less than that of either of the muds; in potash it falls behind the mud; and yet the wheat soil contains but one-third more of this element.

These analyses do not probably convey a just idea of the availability to crops of the plant-food present, however well they exhibit the comparative amounts. In considering the soil-analyses it must be remembered that the Seymour soil is coarse in texture and is underlaid at a little depth by a compact yellow hard-pan, while the wheat soil has a texture as excellent and a depth as great as its productiveness is extraordinary. Drainage and deep tillage would probably do more for 38 than any quantity of manures.*

Bone Manures.

Eight samples of bone dust or ground bone have been examined. The subjoined table gives the results of their chemical and mechanical analysis.

* Since the above was written, Mr. Terrill informs me that the land is moist or wet on account of its situation. In 1872 seven acres of it were top-dressed with 1,100 bushels of screenings of oyster shell lime. The land responds well to stable manure. Recent crops, rye and timothy, have not done well, but the ox-eye daisy (*Leucanthemum vulgare*) has taken possession. Plainly, then, so far as these facts represent the case, the soil needs drying and deepening. Further studies as to the amount of clay, etc. in this soil are in progress.

Brand.	Station Number.	Phos Acid.	Nitrogen.	Finer than				Coarser than	Estimated Value.	Cost.
				$\frac{1}{50}$ in.	$\frac{1}{75}$ in.	$\frac{1}{75}$ in.	$\frac{1}{8}$ in.	$\frac{1}{8}$ in.		
Dean's Pure Ground Bone ..	**14**	19.94	3.80	28	8	12	17	35	$31.40	$30.00
Lister's Ground Bone ..	**24**	24.10	3.49	76	18	6	..	..	46.30	38.00
Bird's Ground Bone ..	**25**	22.60	3.48	17	4	6	7	66	33.04	35.00
Peter Cooper's Coarse Bone...	**27**	29.51	0.95	59	6	9	10	16	44.73	25.00
Peter Cooper's Fine Bone.....	**28**	19.04	1.91	62	4	6	3	25	33.54	30.00
Peter Cooper's Ground Bone ..	**33**	28.91	1.65	67	6	8	6	13	46.41	30.00
Struble's Bone Dust.....	**34**	11.76	6.22	37	11	18	16	18	38.85	35.00
Tankings	**29**	13.79	4.32	..	..	..	..	..	34.86	?
Tankings	**53**	13.68	6.06	42	9	17	14	18	40.97	22.00

The estimated values (see p. 18) in every case except **25**, are higher than the cost. Accordingly, the rates at which the nitrogen and phosphoric acid of this class of fertilizers have been valued may be lowered. The rates used in these valuations are as follows for the above articles. The sources whence the bone manures were obtained are also specified below:

Name.	Station No.	Estimated value per lb. of		Dealer.	Sent by
		Phos. Acid.	Nitrogen		
Dean's....	**14**	5 cents.	15 cents.	G. M. Dean. Springfield, Ms.	Andrews' Brothers, Southington,
Lister's ...	**24**	7 "	18 "	John S. Wells, Hebron.	S. F. West, Columbia.
Bird's	**25**	5 "	15 "	James Bird, Naugatuck.	Sec'y Farmers' Club, Naugatuck.
P. Cooper's	**27**	7 "	18 "	Pet'r Cooper, N. Y. City.	Smith Terrill, Seymour.
P. Cooper's	**28**	7 "	18		Smith Terrill, Seymour.
P. Cooper's	**33**	7 "	18 "		Dennis Fenn, Milford.
Struble's*	**34**	7 "	18 "	Wm. A. Carson. New York City.	Dennis Fenn, Milford.
Tankings.	**29**	7 "	18 "	Not in market.	Russell Coe, Meriden.
Tankings..	**53**	7 "	18 "	Toby & Booth. Chicago.	Burritt Eaton, Kent.

The estimated value of the fertilizing elements is proportioned to the mechanical fineness of the article containing them. Bird's

* Made by O'Neil & Co., Jersey City.

ground bone is pure but very coarse; for that reason its value is relatively less than that of the better ground brands. There is reason to suppose that the designations "coarse" and "fine" applied to **27** and **28**, as well as the selling prices, have by accident been exchanged. **27** is really finer and better than **28**, and should have the better price in market.

The "Tankings" are a mixture of bone and other animal matters and connect bone manures with the blood and meat fertilizers, which often contain some bone.

Taking together Lister's and Cooper's bone manures, we find that their average cost is $30.75, their average content of nitrogen is 2.00 per cent., of phosphoric acid 25.4 per cent. Multiplying these percentages respectively by 15 and 5 cents and the sum of the products by 20, we have the final product $31.40. Accordingly, the prices of 15 cents per pound for their nitrogen and 5 cents for their phosphoric acid, cover their cost in market. But these brands are quite variable in composition, and for that reason should sell lower than an article whose content of fertilizing elements is steady and can presumably be judged of without an analysis of every lot.

The Tankings, **29**, were analyzed for a private party, and the Station has no information as to source or cost.

Sample **53** is stated to be procurable in Chicago for $13 per ton, and to cost some $9 for freight to this State. At that price the cost of the nitrogen would be about 10½ cents and phosphoric acid 3½ cents per pound. The sample **53** contained but 5 per cent. of moisture. Most probably the material sent to fill an order would not be so dry, and might be so wet as to largely diminish the valuation.

Blood, Hair and Horn Manures.

Four fertilizers of this class have been analyzed, viz:

	Station No.	Moisture.	Nitrogen.	Phosphoric Acid.	Estimated Value.	Cost.	Dealer.
Blood Fertilizer	**30**	26.37	6.22	6.36	$33.78	$30.00	Sperry & Barnes, New Haven.
Blood Fertilizer	**31**	8.13	9.09	3.36	41.06	30.00	Strong, Barnes, Hart & Co., New Haven.
Hair Manure	**26**	24.61	7.90	2.23	25.93	12.00	Peter Cooper, New York.
Horn Shavings	**42**	22.33	12.32	----	36.96	20.00	Staples & Davis, Monroe.

The blood fertilizers, brought in by J. J. Webb, Esq., even when containing one-fourth their weight of water, are ahead of valuation, with phosphoric acid rated at 7 cents and nitrogen at 20 cents per pound. The average content of nitrogen in them is 7.65 per cent., the average of phosphoric acid is 4.86 per cent. These quantities multiplied by 15 cents and 5 cents, and then by 20, give a product of $32.40, so that the market prices of nitrogen and phosphoric acid in blood may be reduced to 15 cents and 5 cents respectively.

In hair manure, sent by Mr. Smith Terrill of Seymour, and horn shavings, sent by Mr. James Burr of Monroe, we have articles which, though containing much moisture, give a valuation nearly double the cost when nitrogen is rated at 15 cents and phosphoric acid at 5 cents per pound. Their average valuation is $31.45 and average cost $16.00. In these two articles, therefore, we have nitrogen purchasable at nearly half the received rates, viz: in hair at 10 cents, and in horn shavings at 7½ cents per pound.

Guanos.

Four samples of fertilizers bearing this trade title have been examined.

	Station No.	Soluble Phos. Acid.	Reverted Phos. Acid.	Insoluble Phos. Acid.	Potash.	Nitrogen	Estimated Value.	Cost.	Dealer.
"Soluble Pacific Guano"	9	5.18	0.96	6.12	1.63	2.43	$32.96	$45 00	J. H. Dickerman, Mt. Carmel.
"Soluble Pacific Guano"	40	6.05	1.41	5.35	0.89	2.39	33.92	45.00	J. H. Dickerman, Mt. Carmel.
Peruv. Guano, Standard	13	5.47	5.20	4.99	4.21	8.62	58.22	53.50	C. L. Willard, Hartford.
Phœnix Guano.....	51	....	....	20.71	....	0.69	23.47	35.00	Haven, Williams & Co., New London.

9 was sampled by J. J. Webb, and 40 by J. H. Dickerman. 13 was sent by Andrews' Brothers, Southington, and 51 by N. S. Platt, Cheshire.

The analysis of 40 confirms the correctness of the analysis of 9, which was the subject of a Station Bulletin issued Sept. 8th, 1877. In that Bulletin (see p. 25) it was shown that while the Pacific Guano Co. guarantee the composition of the Pacific Guano, which they manufacture, the guarantee is so made that

the estimated value of the Pacific Guano may be as high as $54.69, or as low as $31.75 per ton. The mean value would be $43.17. They charge the mean value, or $45.00 for their fertilizer, but they furnish little more than the minimum guaranteed value, so that the purchasers of the lot represented by these samples have paid $11.00 or $12.00 per ton for it more than the same fertilizing elements in the same forms and condition can be bought for in market.

The Phœnix Guano, **51**, has been analyzed more completely than appears from the above tabular statement. Its detailed composition is as follows:

Phosphate of lime (tricalcic phosphate)	45.21
Carbonate of lime	17.70
Sulphate of lime (gypsum)	7.80
Water expelled at 100°	14.47
Organic matters and combined water	11.30
Undetermined matters by difference	3.52
	100.00

In the valuation its phosphoric acid has been reckoned at 5 cents and its nitrogen at 20 cents per lb.

The "Standard Peruvian Guano" maintains its character in the sample **13**.

Fish Manures.

It is well known that large quantities of Menhaden (*Clupea menhaden*), also called by the names bony fish, pogie, moss bunker, hard head and white fish, are taken during the warm season in the waters of Long Island Sound and along the sea coast from Maine to the Carolinas. From early times these fish have been used by Indians and farmers on the coast as a fertilizer, applied fresh to maize in or rather near the hill and also for making composts.

Thirty years ago the Menhaden were also caught for the extraction of the oil, of which they yield, by the process now commonly employed, from one-half gallon to fifteen gallons per 1,000 fish. From Virginia to Rhode Island the average is four gallons, for the Maine coast it is seven gallons per 1,000. The process formerly used for extraction was simply to throw the fish into large tanks and allow them to decompose. The oil rose to the surface of the putrid mass. The first attempts that I am aware of to dry the fish and convert them into a portable and inoffensive

fertilizer were made in East Haven, Conn., as early as 1848. The record books of Professor John P. Norton, show that in that year, samples of dried fish were examined in his laboratory. In 1850 a sample of "white fish dried for manure by Mr. Lewis," was found by W. H. Brewer to contain 8.53 per cent. water and 10.23 per cent. nitrogen.

Mr. W. D. Hall of Wallingford, achieved the first practical success in this direction in 1853. He discovered how the oil might be extracted from the fresh fish in a few hours' treatment, leaving the "pomace" or "scrap" in such a condition of half-dryness that it could be stored or barreled and transported at once, or could be further dried by exposure to the sun and converted by grinding into "fish guano." From that time the manufacture of Menhaden oil and fish scrap or fish guano has gone on increasing until now the business is an important item in the industry of the country. In 1873, 88,200,000 Menhaden were taken on the Connecticut shores, and 82,700,000 on the shores of Long Island. These yielded 17,090 tons of scrap and 601,100 gallons of oil, valued at $543,935.

The published reports of the U. S. Menhaden Oil and Guano Association give the following statistics for the Menhaden fisheries of the entire Atlantic coast.

	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
No. of factories in operation	64	60	64	56
No. of men employed	2,438	2,633	2,758	2,631
No. of sailing vessels employed	283	304	320	270
No. of steam vessels employed	25	39	46	63
No. of fish caught	492,878,000	563,327,000	512,450,000	587,624,125
No of barrels caught	1,642,927	1,877,767	1,535,885	1,958,747
No. of gallons of oil made	3,372,847	2,681,487	2,992,000	2,426,589
No. of tons of crude guano or green scrap made	50,976	53,625	51,215	55,444
Am't of capital invested	$2,500,000	$2,650,000	$2,750,000	$2,047,612

During the season of 1877, eight factories have not been in operation, and their capital is not included in the statistics for that year.

The measurements and estimates in use among the Menhaden manufacturers are the following:

1 ton (2,000 lbs.) is reckoned the weight of 3,000 fish.

2½ tons of fish yield 1 ton (40 per cent.) of green scrap, pomace, chum or crude guano.

3 tons of fish yield 1 ton (33 per cent.) of half-dry scrap.
5 tons of fish yield 1 ton (20 per cent.) of dry scrap or guano.
The green scrap or crude guano contains 55 to 60 per cent. of water.
The half-dry scrap contains 40 to 50 per cent. of water.
The dry guano contains 10 to 20 per cent. of water.

The coarse "half-dry scrap" and the "dry fish," "dry ground fish" or "fish guano," are considerably used by farmers, but by far the larger quantity of the scrap is made up into various superphosphates, soluble Pacific guano and the like, by admixture with ground Carolina rock phosphate, or bone black and oil of vitriol, and often with potash salts. While the fertilizers thus prepared are—the best of them—excellent as regards solubility and promptness of action, as well as fineness of pulverization and convenience in use, there can be no doubt that the half-dry fish scrap itself or the dry ground fish guano, is in many cases a cheaper fertilizer than the superphosphates.

The amount of dry guano made in 1877 was 6,010 tons. The quantity of guano held by the manufacturers, Jan. 9th, 1878, was but 2,340 tons. At present writing (Jan. 1878), the prices of fish are, for half-dry scrap (very scarce) $15 to $20 per ton, for dry ground guano, delivered at railroad stations in bags, per single ton $40, in lots of ten or more tons $35. Cargo lots bring $30 per ton at works in bulk, unground.

Analyses of Fish Guano.

The following fifteen analyses of dry ground fish were chiefly made for wholesale dealers, and mostly on samples representing cargoes of considerable amount. The large transactions in this material are based on the percentage of nitrogen it contains without regard to the phosphoric acid. The analyses show the range of variation in the moisture and nitrogen to which the "fish guano" or "dry ground fish" is subject. The phosphoric acid in the dry fish averages about 7 per cent.

The average amount of nitrogen obtained in fourteen samples of Dry Fish at the Middletown Station, in 1875 and 1876, was 7.80 per cent., the average moisture 11.78 per cent. The fish of 1877 appear to have yielded a richer scrap than in the previous years; they were also poorer in oil, according to the reports of the manufacturers.

	Station No.	Moisture.	Nitrogen.	Nitrogen in water-free fish.	Oil.
Dry Ground Fish Scrap	2	10.75	8 52	9.54	
" " " "	12	----	8.21		
" " " " old, 1876	15	16.59	7.35	8.81	
" " " " new, 1877	16	23 95	7.30	9.59	
" " " "	17	----	9.26		
" " " "	18	----	8.77		
" " " "	22	19.57	7.98	9.92	
" " " "	43	9.03	8.04	8.83	
" " " "	45	11.38	8.51	9.60	
" " " "	46	10.74	8.43	9.44	
" " " "	50	9.76	7.77	8.61	8.94
" " " "	52	11.19	8.78	9.88	7.30
Average		13.66	8.24	9.36	8.12
Fish by Adamson's Process	36	4 91	10.78	11.32	2.07
" " " "	39	3.67	10.74	11.15	
" " Goodale's "	41	11.45	10.24	11.56	4.64

The extraction of the oil by the usual process of steaming and submitting the cooked fish to hydraulic pressure is by no means complete. The Dry Fish Scrap still contains 7 to 15 per cent. of oil. Two patented processes may be applied to effect a more perfect separation of the oil from the scrap. One of these, the Adamson process, depends upon the use of hot petroleum naphtha or benzine, to dissolve the oil. The vapor of the boiling naphtha is directed upon the unbroken fresh fish. The operation is said to be very simple and effectual. The oil may be very completely extracted and is of very superior quality. The residual scrap is left in a state admitting of easy drying. The drawback to this process consists in the necessity for a costly new apparatus and the abandonment of a good share of the appliances now used. The analyses **36** and **39** of Fish prepared by this method show in the scrap a gain of 2½ per cent. of nitrogen and a diminution of 10 per cent. water over the old process; at the same time the drier residue contains but 2 per cent. of oil. The other improved plan of working is the invention of Hon. S. L. Goodale, of Saco, Me., formerly Secretary of the Board of Agriculture of that State. It is described as a simple modification of the usual treatment and as seen by the analysis **41** gives a scrap which when equally dry is no less rich in nitrogen than that yielded by Adamson's process, and contains but 4.6 per cent. of oil.

Potash Salts.

Three analyses of commercial potash salts have been executed.

	Station No.	Potash.	Muriate of Potash.	Sulphate of Potash.	Bisulphate of Potash.	Estimated Value.	Cost.	Dealer.
Muriate of Potash...	19	51.97	82.31	....	....	$62.00	$55.00	Southmayd & Gardiner, Middletown.
"Sulphate of Potash"	20	42.31	21.87	30.16	35.27	63.46	65.00	Southmayd & Gardiner, Middletown.
Kainite	48	11 54	....	....	....			Not in market.

19 and **20** were sent by Hon. P. M. Augur, Secretary of the Middlefield Farmers' Club. **19** is a high grade (82 per cent.) muriate of potash. **20** if judged simply by its content of potash would pass for a high grade (78 per cent.) sulphate of potash. It is in fact chiefly sulphate of potash, but is not what that name commonly implies. There are two sulphates of potash, one of these is the *neutral sulphate*, which is produced when sulphuric acid and potash combine chemically in such proportions as to neutralize the highly caustic and corrosive qualities which they separately possess. This is sulphate of potash, properly speaking, and is the salt which the farmer should expect to obtain when he buys a fertilizer of this name. It has no acid or alkaline qualities, and when properly used is harmless to vegetation. The other compound is the *acid sulphate* or *bisulphate of potash*. It is in fact a compound of neutral sulphate of potash with sulphuric acid, and in it the acid properties of sulphuric acid are strongly manifest. It has a *sharp*, *sour*, as well as *bitter* taste, is corrosive and positively blighting and destructive to young vegetation with which it comes in contact. The sample **20** yields to water 35 per cent. of bisulphate, and this explains the fact that where it was used, as a fertilizer, it acted as a poison to the crops, retarding their growth and greatly diminishing the produce. Mr. Augur writes as follows, regarding its action in his fields:

"The sulphate of potash was used last May on land naturally moist, for potatoes principally, at the rate of nearly 200 lbs. per acre, mixed with 250 lbs. dried blood, 250 lbs. finely-ground bone dust, and 200 lbs. of gypsum. The mixture was applied in drills opened with a broad sward plow, and was scattered very thinly in the drills and somewhat over the general surface so that when the application was made the whole ground looked white. The pota-

toes were dropped by hand and covered with a harrow. Where the potash was used the potatoes were a long time in coming up so as to show the rows, and for equal areas the crop was not more than one-third as much as from five rows on the side of the field where the potash was left out."

Mr. Augur's planting of two kinds of squashes and six varieties of melons resulted in total failure where the sulphate was used. This acid sulphate is furthermore objectionable because it is very imperfectly pulverized and therefore does not admit of rapid and uniform distribution. It contains a large proportion of hard lumps which dissolve slowly in water, and would require weeks for their solution and diffusion in the soil. If the substance had been reduced to the fineness of flour the ill-effects would have been much less noticeable, and might have been altogether obviated by applying the salt a week or two before planting, so as to get the distributing effect of rain, or by mixture with an equal bulk of leached ashes or other carbonate of lime and wetting the mass, whereby the acid sulphate is converted into neutral sulphate, with formation of sulphate of lime.

Great pains should always be taken in the use of saline fertilizers that are freely soluble in water, to insure their perfect distribution in the soil, because even the harmless and nutritious salts, which are essential to growth, have a retarding effect on vegetation unless presented to the plant in a state of great dilution. This acid sulphate of potash has been used to sprinkle on stable floors and compost heaps for retaining ammonia. Its sale as a fertilizer, without caution as to its corrosive qualities is a proceeding that will as certainly injure dealers as it does consumers. The valuation given in the Station's October Bulletin was $67.68, and was based on the estimated value of 9 cents per pound for potash in the form of high grade sulphate. The potash is equivalent to 78 per cent. of sulphate, but in fact only 30 per cent. of sulphate is present, the remainder being muriate and bisulphate, and it would be more correct to call its potash worth 7½ cents, as in kainite. This would make its valuation $63.46, as above given. Sold as sulphate, however, without notice of its real nature, it plainly is a subject not for valuation but for damages.

A few words as to the valuation of Potash in the Potash Salts. In 19 the valuation is based upon the estimate of 6 cts. per lb. for potash in the form of high grade muriate. In fact, however, the cost of potash in it is but 5⅛ cts. per lb.

The 28th of September last the Treasurer of the New Haven Chemical Co., who has for years imported large quantities of potash salts for manufacturing purposes, informed me that muriate of potash containing 50 per cent. potash, costs to import in quantities of 50 to 100 tons, $1.50 to $1.55 gold, per 100 lbs. He wrote, "we sell it for $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ cts. per pound in small quantities." This retail price equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 cts. per lb. for potash, at New Haven.

In **20**, considered as a high grade (78 per cent.) sulphate of potash,—a more costly salt to produce than the muriate—potash costs $7\frac{7}{10}$ cts. per lb. The New Haven Chemical Company offered September 28th a lower grade (56 per cent.) sulphate of potash containing 30 per cent. potash at $2.00 per 100 lbs., which furnishes potash partly in the form of sulphate, probably also to some extent as muriate, at $6\frac{6}{10}$ cts. per lb.

Pollard's Carbonate of Potash.

One other Potash Fertilizer has been submitted to the Station for analysis, by Hiram Camp, Esq., of New Haven. It was supplied by H. M. Pollard, as Carbonate of Potash, to help make up one of the formulae given on page 29, and was offered "at cost." This cost was $4.00 per 100 lbs. The sample on analysis gave the subjoined composition:

Potash,	1.76
Soda,	29.04
Sulphuric acid (SO_3),	47.25
Carbonic acid,	none
Sand,	7.28
Water, with a little iron, lime, magnesia and chlorine,	14.67
	100.00

The above results of analysis justify the following statement of the mode of combination of the elements:

Carbonate of potash,	none
Sulphate of potash,	3.25
Sulphate of soda,	51.77
Bisulphate of soda,	24.90
Sand,	7.28
Water, with a little iron, magnesium, and calcium chlorides,	12.80
	100.00

This "Carbonate of Potash" is thus seen to contain no carbonate of any kind and but 1.76 per cent. of potash. It is probably a mixture of kainite (with 12 per cent. of potash) and "niter cake," a cheap chemical, in the proportion of 15 of the former to 85 of the latter. It yields to water 25 per cent. of corrosive bisulphate of soda. Ground niter cake can be bought at 80 cts., and kainite at 90 cts. per 100 lbs. The real commercial value of the article is therefore not more than 85 cts. per hundred, instead of $4.00, the price paid for it.

Examination of Seeds.

The Station's Instructions for sampling seeds, are as follows:

THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Instructions for Sampling Seeds.

The Agricultural value of seeds intended for Farm and Garden use is learned by examining a small average sample. A weighed amount of seed is taken, the pure seeds are culled out and weighed, foreign matters and especially noxious seeds are identified, the vitality of the pure seeds is tested by careful sprouting trials and a report is drawn up of the results.

As the test of germinating power requires some time for its completion, a report on samples sent in cannot be ordinarily expected in less than two weeks.

The examination of *grass-mixtures* can only be undertaken in special cases. It requires a large outlay of time and labor which is not often justified by the results.

In selecting a sample for examination the greatest care should be used to have it represent accurately the whole amount from which it was taken.

1. Mix well together with the hand and arm the contents of the package (bag or barrel) or packages of seed.

2. Take out five or six small handfuls or cupfuls* from various parts of the package, mix these together and take a part of this mixture for the sample.

3. Send of the smaller seeds—red top, white clover, timothy, etc., two (2) ounces; of beets, turnips, red clover, etc., four (4) ounces; of wheat and cereals, and of peas and other legumes, eight (8) ounces.

4. Samples may be sent by mail, or otherwise, prepaid, and should be *plainly labeled* and addressed to

CONN. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
New Haven, Conn.

* (A small cup may be closed with the palm of the hand, forced down to the desired place, then filled and withdrawn.)

Seeds sent in for Examination must be described on the subjoined Form.

THE CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Form for Description of Sample.

STATION NO. REC'D AT STATION, 18

Each sample of Seed sent for examination must be accompanied by one of these forms, with the blanks *below* filled out fully and legibly.

The filled out Form, if sent with the sample, will serve as a label; but it must be returned in good order for filing in the Station Records.

Send with each sample a specimen of any printed circular, or statement that accompanies the seed or is used in its sale.

Name or label of seed,
Name and address of Dealer from whose stock this sample is taken,
Date of taking this Sample,
Selling price per pound or bushel,
Known or reputed age of seed,
Number of packages from which sample is taken,
Quantity of stock which the sample represents,
Was sample taken according to Station Instructions, or how?

Signature and P. O. address of person taking and sending the sample.

The results of the examinations are entered in a suitable record book, and are also reported to the parties sending, on forms of which the following is an example.

Report of Seed Test.

CONNECTICUT AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 9, 1878.

Examination of Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*, L.).
Sample No. 31. Received Nov. 28, 1878. From
Impurities, 7.59 per cent. by weight.

The foreign matter consists chiefly of chaff. A few seeds of a sedge (*Carex rosea*, Schk.) are present.

	This sample contains	Av. of previous examinations.
Pure Seed, per cent. by weight,	92.41	51.67
Pure Seed, capable of germination, per cent. by number,	5.	11.
Time of germination, days,	13.	8.
Per cent. value,	4.62	5.68
1000 Seeds weigh (in grams)	0.174	0.148

S. W. JOHNSON, *Director.*

Explanations and Remarks.

Seeds used in agriculture and horticulture suffer more or less rapid deterioration by keeping. It is written in agricultural books that the seeds of rye, oats, barley, maize, clover, timothy and rye grass, remain good but two years, wheat and cole-seed three years, hemp and flax four years; and if these statements are not exact, they still express the fact that new seed is good and old seed is poor. Commercial seeds are often impure. They may contain matters like chaff and dirt, which are harmless except as they are paid for at the same rate as pure seed. They may also contain an admixture of old seeds, which have no vitality, or what is worse, yield weak plants. They may contain seeds of inferior varieties, as yellow clover (killed by heat to escape detection) mixed with red clover. They may contain seeds of other plants, or of weeds, in great variety and poisonous plants at that. They may contain artificial imitations of seeds made of sand or ground rock,* or finally they may contain no seeds at all, but, as has happened in case of some grasses, consist simply of flowers, not to be distinguished in appearance from seed. In some parts of Connecticut the seed of one and the same grass, *Agrostis vulgaris*, is said to have been gathered at an early stage of ripening and sold as "Blue top" at $2.00, while at a later stage it yielded "Red top," that could be had for $1.00 per bushel.

To aid in identifying the foreign seeds that may be found in samples tested, the Station is in possession of a seed collection containing 500 authenticated specimens of the seeds of the agricultural plants and weeds of Central Europe, prepared by P. Hennings, of the Botanical Institute at the University of Kiel in Holstein. The Station is making additional collections of American seeds, and will thankfully receive any contributions of this kind. Seeds of weeds should be accompanied by the plant, in flower if possible, to make their identification free from doubt.

The germinating power of seeds is tested in the following simple manner, which farmers can apply for themselves with means everywhere obtainable. Count out two hundred seeds, or if large, one hundred. Soak in water for twelve to twenty-four hours, or until they cease to swell. The seeds are then spread

* The Station is in possession of samples of five imitations of clover seed made from quartz rock and dyed various colors, that were found in the German market. They were manufactured at Prague and Hamburg, and offered "to the trade" for from $1.10 to $3.50 per cwt.

out on a common porous flower-pot saucer, three or four inches in diameter, which has been just previously boiled in water to destroy mould. Place this saucer in another saucer, porous or glazed, two inches wider. Pour water into the outer saucer, but not as high as the level of the seeds, and cover the whole either by a second large saucer inverted or by an inverted flower-pot. Place in a situation where the temperature varies but little from 60° to 70° Fahrenheit. Examine from time to time to maintain a constant supply of water in the lower saucer and to observe when sprouting begins. Every twenty-four hours remove and count the seedlings, until no more seeds show signs of life, recording the dates and the number of seeds that germinate each day. The points to be especially observed are to hold the seeds uniformly within the limits of temperature above named, and to keep them always moist and surrounded by moist air, but never wet with visible liquid.

The sprouting of squash, pumpkin and melon seeds does not succeed in the arrangement just described. They should be placed in a large saucer and covered with clean sand moistened with water, over which another saucer may be inverted.

The trials last ten to fifteen, or more days. When terminated, one-third of the number of seeds which have not sprouted, but remain sound and healthy in aspect, is added to the number of those which have grown, and that sum, if one hundred seeds were used, or half that sum when two hundred are taken, is the per cent. of pure seed capable of germination.

At the Station, two sprouting trials are always carried on together, one in the earthen saucers, as above described, and another in moist unsized paper. The average of the two trials, which should not commonly differ more than five per cent. is the result reported.

The time of germination is the time required for *the larger part* of the seeds to sprout. Experience has shown that while in many cases a few seeds sprout over a period of one week, or even of two weeks, the large majority usually germinate within a space of three or four days.

The "per cent. value" of a sample of seed is obtained by multiplying its per cent. (by weight) of pure seed into the per cent. (by number) capable of germination, and dividing by 100. It refers the number of seeds capable of germinating, from "pure seed" back upon the sample itself, in terms of per cent.

In many cases the report of a sprouting trial may convey a wrong impression as to the quality of seed, unless due regard is had to the average per cent. value of the genuine seeds of commerce. Some kinds of seeds, like wheat and the other common cereal grains, have usually a high degree of purity and vitality. Other seeds, especially those of certain grasses, are only found in commerce largely admixed with foreign matters, chaff and dirt and the pure seeds have but moderate vitality. Some data on this important point are given in the last columns of the tabular statement of results of seed examinations, p. 50. These data, as well as the mode of testing seeds in most of its details, are due to the labors of Dr. Friedrich Nobbe, Professor in the Royal Saxon Academy of Agriculture and Forestry and Director of the Experiment Station at Tharand, whose admirable book on seeds (*Handbuch der Samenkunde*) is full of most valuable information, both new and old, upon every branch of this subject.

The weight of 1,000 seeds is given (in grams for sake of comparison with the weighings recorded in other countries) because as a rule the heavier seeds are the better.

Dr. Nobbe has invented a special earthenware apparatus for sprouting trials. The funds of the Station being insufficient to meet even the very moderate outlay for a few dozens of this apparatus, the arrangement of flower-pot saucers, before described, was adopted, and although less convenient, has served the purpose perfectly well. This is shown by the following comparison of results obtained by use of the two kinds of instruments.

In 33 trials made with the common field and garden seeds, both in Nobbe's apparatus and in unsized paper—

4,668 seeds sprouted in the apparatus.
4,604 " " " paper.
493 " remained sound without sprouting in the apparatus.
470 " " " " " " paper.

Or for every 100 seeds which sprouted in paper, 101 sprouted in the apparatus.

10 seeds out of 104.7 remained sound in the apparatus.
10 " " 108.0 " " " paper.

In 22 trials made with similar kinds of seeds both in the saucer arrangement, above described, and in paper—

2,659 seeds sprouted in the saucers.
2,693 " " " paper.
286 " remained sound without sprouting in saucers.
258 " " " " " paper.

Or for every 100 seeds which sprouted in paper, 99 sprouted in saucers.

10 seeds out of 103 remained sound in the saucers.
10 " " 114 " " paper.

This comparison shows that the results obtained with the apparatus in use here are perfectly satisfactory and comparable with those obtained by using Nobbe's apparatus.

Results of Examinations of Seeds.

Name.	Source.	Per cent. by weight of pure Seed.	Of 100 pure Seed, sprouted (vitality).	Per Cent. Value.	Time of Germination.		As determined by Dr. Nobbe.	
					Half sprouted.	All sprouted.	Average per cent. of pure Seed.	Average vitality of pure Seed.
Lettuce, old,	Prof. Johnson,	100	40.8	40.8	5 days.	13 days.	96.7	77
Turnip, "	"	100	56.5	56.5	2 "	12 "	----	----
Radish, "	"	100	78.8	78.8	5 "	12 "	98.6	91.0
"	Dep't Agriculture,	100	98.3	98.3	2 "	6 "	----	----
"	"	100	67.0	67.0	5 "	13 "	----	----
Wheat,	"	100	99.3	99.3	2 "	9 "	98.5	95.0
Barley,	"	100	98.0	98.0	2 "	9 "	99.2	88.0
Oats,	"	100	98.3	98.3	4 "	10 "	99.0	74.0
Watermelon,	"	100	74.4	74.4	7 "	19 "	0.0	----
Melon,	"	100	75.0	75.0	7 "	19 "	----	----
Carrot,	"	96.2	34.5	33.2	7 "	13 "	86.7	59.0
"	"	87.6	57.5	50.4	7 "	17 "	----	----
Parsnip,	"	100.0	29.0	29.0	10 "	17 "	95.2	17.0
Onion,	"	100	63.0	63.0	6 "	13 "	99.5	50.0
Tomato,	"	100	98.3	98.3	5 "	10 "	96.7	77.0
Celery,	"	100	24.7	24.7	14 "	33 "	97.9	32.0
Broccoli,	"	100	88.0	88.0	4 "	17 "	----	----
Cabbage,	"	100	70.2	70.2	5 "	14 "	99.0	79.0
Cauliflower,	"	100	65.0	65.0	3 "	14 "	99.8	87.0
Rhubarb,	"	100	16.5	16 5	5 "	12 "	----	----
Okra,	"	100	62.0	62.0	2 "	11 "	----	----
Beet,	"	98.5	81.6	80.4	----	----	98.4	----
"	"	98.2	62.4	61.3	----	----	----	----
"	"	99.24	89.0	88.3	----	----	----	----
Lucerne,	F. S. Platt,* New Haven,	100 0	68.0	68.0	2 "	4 "	95.6	76.0
Orchard Grass,	" *	81.0	48.5	39.3	7 "	17 "	47.6	22.0
Red Top,	R. Veitch & Son,* New Haven,	55.5	42.0	23.3	8 "	17 "	25.1	21.0
Timothy,	F. S. Platt,* New Haven,	98.9	95.0	93.9	5 "	9 "	94.9	82.0
Eng. Rye Grass.	" *	94.1	66.7	62.7	6 "	14 "	95.4	73.0
Red Clover,	" *	94.1	77.8	73.2	4 "	----	95.5	82.0
"	Crop of 1872, Prof. Brewer,	----	35.5	----	3 "	9 "	----	----
"	"	----	29.0	----	3 "	9 "	----	----
Ky. Blue Grass,	F. S. Platt,* New Haven,	92.5	5.0	4.6	12 "	23 "	51.7	11.0

* Sold as old Seed, last year's stock.

Investigation of Feeding Stuffs.

During the months of winter there is little call for fertilizer-analyses, but the attention of farmers is naturally directed with great interest to the various substances employed as cattle food. The Station has, therefore, provided for its winter work from the abundant materials of this kind to be found on our farms and in our markets. Thanks to the laborious investigations carried on of late years in the Experiment Stations and University Laboratories of Europe, and especially of Germany, the simple analysis of an article of cattle food may be usefully employed in fixing its place and nutritive value in the feeding-ration, and also in deciding how much the farmer can afford to pay for it, or at what price, and to what extent he can substitute it for other materials customarily used. I am glad to be able to say that Mr. Armsby, Chemist to the Station, is engaged in preparing for publication a small volume, in which the latest results of European investigation will be made available to the agriculturists of this country. It is needful, however, in order to use these results to advantage, that we have analyses of our own grasses, hay, grains, and in fact of all our fodder materials, because, under considerable differences of climate and cultivation, it is to be anticipated that the products of this State, or those consumed here, may differ more or less widely in composition from those of corresponding name used abroad.

The 37 feeding stuffs of which samples have been obtained for analysis are as follows:

7	samples of maize meal.
4	" " cob.
6	" maize fodder.
5	" bran and middlings.
1	sample of malt sprouts.
10	samples of hay.
4	" roots.

Of these, nine have been completely analyzed and are reported in subsequent pages.

In selecting samples care has been taken to obtain representation of the various qualities of hay, raised in the State, to make comparisons between maize fodder in different stages of growth, to examine side by side maize meal from the west and that of home production, for the purpose of aiding to answer the oft-

repeated question—Which is the best and cheapest? The value of maize cob has occasioned much discussion, and is a matter which a few new analyses may probably put at rest. We already have results indicating that the value attributed to maize-cob by the German writers, based upon a single analysis, is much too great.

Among the articles of fodder which it is hoped to examine soon are Hungarian grass and Kohl rabi. The former has become rather largely cultivated in the New England and Middle States. The latter promises very favorably in some trials made near New Haven by Mr. Webb.

So little authentic information exists among most of our farmers regarding the less common fodder plants, that Mr. Jenkins has undertaken to render into English and adapt to our circumstances a small volume upon the subject of Fodder Plants and Grasses, with the details of cultivation, curing and use, which I am certain will prove a valuable addition to our agricultural literature.

In order to make our analyses of cattle feed directly useful, it is needful to adduce some of the results of the prolonged study of this subject made in other countries.

The following Table of the Composition, Content of Digestible Nutritive Ingredients and Money Value, of a few of the most important Feeding Stuffs, is taken from the German of Dr. Emil Wolff, of the Agricultural Academy at Hohenheim, and represents the most recent and most trustworthy knowledge on these subjects.*

The composition of feeding stuffs, as here stated, is the average result of the numerous analyses that have been made within twenty-five years, mostly in the German Experiment Stations.

The quantities of digestible ingredients are partly derived from actual feeding experiments and are partly the result of calculation and comparison.

The percentages of the three classes of digestible matters, viz: albuminoids, carbhydrates and fat, form the basis for calculating the money-value of feeding stuffs. The values attached to them by Dr. Wolff are the following, the German mark being considered as equal to 24 cents, and the kilogram equal to 2.2 lb. av.

1 lb. of digestible albuminoids is worth $4\frac{1}{3}$ cents.
1 " " fat " $4\frac{1}{3}$ "
1 " " carbhydrates " $\frac{9}{10}$ "

* From "*Mentzel u. Lengerke's Kalender*," for 1878.

These figures express the present relative money-values of the respective food elements in the German markets. Whether or not these values are absolutely those of our markets, they represent presumably the *relative* values of these elements approximately, and we may provisionally employ them for the purpose of comparing together our feeding stuffs in respect to money value. These money or market values are to a degree independent of the feeding values. That is, if of two kinds of food, for example Hungarian hay and malt sprouts, the one sums up a value of $0.66 and the other a value of $1.31 per hundred, it does not follow that the latter is worth for all purposes of feeding twice as much as the former, but it is meant that when both are properly used, one is worth twice as much money as the other. In fertilizers we estimate the nitrogen of ammonia salts at 24 cents per pound and soluble phosphoric acid at 12½ cents, but this means simply that these are equitable market prices for these articles, not that nitrogen is worth twice as much as soluble phosphoric acid for making crops. In the future more exact valuations may be obtained from an extensive review of the resources of our markets, in connection with the results of analyses of the feed and fodder consumed on our farms.

The column headed "nutritive ratio" in the table gives the proportion of digestible albuminoids to digestible carbhydrates inclusive of fat.* The albuminoids, which are represented in animal food by the casein or curd of milk, the white of egg and lean meat, and in vegetable food by the gluten of wheat (wheat gum), and other substances quite similar to milk-casein and egg-albumin, have a different physiological significance from the carbhydrates, which are starch, the sugars and similarly constituted matters. The albuminoids may easily be made over by the animal into its own substance, i. e., into muscles, tendons and the various working tissues and membranes which are necessary parts of the animal machine, because they are the same kind of materials, are, chemically speaking, of the same composition. The carbhydrates, on the other hand, probably cannot serve at all for building up the muscles and other parts of the growing animal, and cannot restore the waste and wear of those parts of mature animals, because they are of a very different nature. They contain no nitrogen, an element which enters into all the animal

* Fat and carbhydrates have, it is believed, the same nutritive function, and it is assumed that 1 part of fat equals 2·4 of carbhydrates.

tissues (albuminoids) to the extent of some 15 per cent. of their dry matter.

The carbhydrates cannot restore the worn out muscles or membranes of the animal any more than coal can be made to renew the used up packing, bolts, valves, flues and gearing, of a steam-engine. The albuminoids are to the ox or the man what brass and iron are to the machine, the materials of construction and repair.

The carbhydrates are, furthermore, exactly to the animal what coal and fuel are to the steam-engine. Their consumption generates the power which runs the mechanism. Their burning (oxidation) in the blood of animals produces the results of life just as the combustion of coal in the fire-place of the steam-engine produces the motion and power of that machine.

There is, however, this difference between the engine and the animal. The former may be stopped for repairs, the latter may run at a lower rate, but if it be stopped it cannot resume work. Hence the repairs of the animal must go on simultaneously with its waste. Therefore, the materials of which it is built must admit of constant replacement, and the dust and shreds of its wear and tear must admit of escape without impeding action. The animal body is as if an engine were fed with coal and water not only, but with iron, brass and all the materials for its repair, and also is as if the engine consumed its own worn out parts, voiding them as ashes or as gas and smoke. The albuminoids, or blood- and tissue-formers, are thus consumed in the animal, as well as the carbhydrates, or fuel proper. The fact that the albuminoids admit of consumption implies that when the carbhydrates or proper fuel are insufficient, they, the albuminoids, may themselves serve as fuel. Such is the case, in fact. But, nevertheless, the two classes of substances have distinct offices in animal nutrition, and experience has demonstrated what science predicted, viz: that for each special case of animal nutrition a special ratio of digestible albuminoids to digestible carbhydrates is the best and most economical, and, within certain limits, is necessary. This proportion we designate as the *nutritive ratio*, and these explanations make its significance evident.

To allow of directly comparing the money-value of feeding stuffs with some universally accepted standard, the last column gives a comparison with good average meadow hay taken as 1.

Average Composition, Digestibility and Money Value of Feeding Stuffs as given by Dr. Wolff for Germany for* 1878.

	Water.	Ash.	Albuminoids.	Fiber.	Carbhydrates.	Fat.	Digestible matters.			Nutritive Ratio.	Money value.	
							Albuminoids	Carbhydrates.	Fat.		Dollars per 100 lbs.	Comparison with meadow hay = 1.
Meadow hay, inferior,	14.3	5.0	7.5	33.5	38.2	1.5	3.4	34.9	0.5	10.6	0.48	0.74
" " better,	14.3	5.4	9.2	29.2	39.7	2.0	4.6	36.4	0.6	8.3	0.55	0.86
" " average,	14.3	6.2	9.7	26.3	41.4	2.5	5.4	41.0	1.0	8.0	0.64	1.00
" " very good,	15.0	7 0	11.7	21.9	41.6	2.8	7.4	41.7	1.3	6.1	0.74	1.17
" " extra,	16.0	7.7	13.5	19.3	40.4	3.0	9.2	42.8	1.5	5.1	0.84	1.32
Clover hay, average,	16.0	5.3	12.3	26.0	38.2	2.2	7.0	38.1	1.2	5.9	0.69	1.08
" best,	16.5	7.0	15.3	22.2	35.8	3.2	10.7	37.6	2.1	4.0	0 88	1.39
Timothy hay,	14.3	4.5	9.7	22.7	45.8	3.0	5.8	43.4	1.4	8.1	0.69	1.09
Hungarian hay,	13.4	5.7	10.8	29.4	38.5	2.2	6.1	41.0	0.9	7.1	0.66	1.04
Rye straw,	14.3	4.1	3.0	44.0	33.3	1.3	0 8	36.5	0.4	46.9	0.35	0.55
Oat "	14.3	4.0	4.0	39.5	36.2	2.0	1.4	40.1	0.7	29.9	0.44	0.69
Rich pasture grass	78.2	2.2	4.5	4.0	10.1	1.0	3.4	10.9	0.6	3.6	0.27	0.42
Average meadow grass, fresh,	70.0	2.1	3.4	10.1	13.4	1.0	1.9	14.2	0.5	8.1	0.22	.36
Green maize, German,	85.0	1.0	1.2	4.7	7.6	0.5	0.7	7.4	0.2	11.3	.10	.16
" *Mr. Webb*, 1874,	86.0	0.8	0.8	4.8	7.3	0.3	0.6	8.3	0.2	14.4	.11	.17
Cured Maize fodder, Mr. Webb,	27.3	4.2	4.4	25.0	37.9	1.3	3.2	43.4	1.0	14.4	.57	.91
Potatoes,	75.0	0.9	2 1	1.1	20.7	0.2	2.1	21.8	0.2	10.6	.29	.46
Mangolds,	88.0	0.8	1.1	0.9	9.1	0.1	1.1	10.0	0.1	9.3	.14	.22
Rutabagas,	87.0	1.0	1.3	1.1	9.5	0.1	1.3	10.6	0.1	8.3	.15	.24
Sugar beets,	81.5	0.7	1.0	1.3	15.4	0.1	1.0	16.7	0.1	17.0	.19	.30
Maize, German,	14.4	1.5	10.0	5.5	62.1	6.5	8 4	60.6	4.8	8.6	1.10	1.73
" *meal, American II*,	12.9	1.2	8.7	1.8	71.9	3.5	7.3	68.3	2.6	10.2	1.04	1.69
Oats,	14 3	2.7	12.0	9.3	55.7	6.0	9.0	13.3	4.7	6.1	.97	1.53
Malt sprouts,	10.1	7.2	24.3	14.3	42.1	2.1	19.4	45.0	1.7	2 5	1.31	2.06
Wheat bran, coarse,	12.9	6.6	15.0	10.1	52.2	3.2	12.6	42.6	2.6	3.9	1.04	1.63
" fine,	13.1	5.4	14.0	8.7	55.0	3.8	11.8	44.3	3.0	4.4	1.03	1.62
Middlings,	11.5	3.0	13.9	4.8	63.5	3.3	10.8	54.0	2.9	5.7	1.07	1.68
Cotton seed cake decorticated,	11.2	7.6	38.8	9 2	19.5	13.7	31.0	18.3	12.3	1.6	2.05	3.22
Fish scrap, by Goodale's process,	11.5	....	64.0	....	....	4.6	57.6	....	4.1	0.2	2.67	4.17
Fish scrap, dry ground,	11.7	....	51.5	....	....	8.1	46.4	....	6.2	0.3	2.28	3.56
Dried blood,	12.0	4.1	80.8	....	2.6	0.5	54.1	2.6	0.5	....	2.39	3.76
Whey,	92.6	0.7	1 0	....	5.1	0.6	1.0	5.1	0.6	6 6	.11	.18
Milk,	87.5	0 7	3.2	....	5.0	3.6	3.2	5.0	3.6	4.4	.34	.53

* Except those in italics.

Analyses of Feeding Stuffs.

The analyses that follow were made by the methods and are stated in the manner adopted in the European experiment stations. In stating the analyses the average composition of the same article as given by Dr. Wolff, is quoted for comparison, headed W.

Malt Sprouts.

Station No. I. From Wm. Hull & Sons, New Haven, cost $12.00 per ton, Oct. 31st, 1877. Price variable, from 9 to 25 cents per bushel of 15 pounds. Sampled by James J. Webb.

			Nutritive Matters (digestible substance.)	
	I.	W.	I.	W.
Water	11.55	10.1	----	----
Ash	6.68	7.2	----	----
Albuminoids	25.91	24.3	20.8	19.4
Fiber	9.30	14.3	43.7	45.0
Carbhydrates	45.47	42.1		
Fat	1.09	2.1	0.9	1.7
Nutritive ratio			1:2.2	1:2.5
Selling price			$0.60	
Calculated value *			$1.33	$1.31

Maize Meal.

	II.	III.	IV.	W.
Water	12.91	20.67	21.67	14.4
Ash	1.17	1.17	1.16	1.5
Albuminoids	8.69	7.81	7.38	10.0
Fiber	1.79	0.93	1.41	5.5
Carbhydrates	71.93	66.35	65.88	62.1
Fat	3.51	3.07	2.50	6.5
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.0
Selling price per 100 lbs.	$1.30	$1.40	$1.40	
Calculated value, according to Wolff	$1.04	$0.93	$0.91	$1.10

The experiments hitherto made on the digestibility of maize show that 84 per cent. of its albuminoids, 37 per cent. of its fiber, 76 per cent. of its fat, and 94 per cent. of its carbhydrates are digested. Calculated on this basis, the *nutritive matters* and *nutritive ratio* of the several samples analyzed are as follows, per cent.

	II.	III.	IV.	W.
Albuminoids	7.3	6.5	6.2	8.4
Fiber	0.7	0.4	0.5	60.6
Carbhydrates	67.6	62.4	61.9	
Fat	2.6	2.3	1.9	4.8
Nutritive ratio	1:10.2	1:10.5	1:10.8	1:8.6

* Value in money, according to Dr. Wolff's estimates for the average German market for the autumn of 1867, here adduced for purposes of comparison. See p. 52.

II, sampled by J. J. Webb, from store of D. B. Crittenden, New Haven, Oct. 31st.

III and IV, sent by T. S. Gold, West Cornwall, Nov. 27th; III, from new home-grown yellow flint, IV, from old (?) western corn.

The samples III and IV contain some 8 per cent. more water than II. Their greater cost is probably due to difference of freight.

Entire Maize.

For comparison the composition of four kinds of New England maize as found by Dr. Atwater,* and of a variety raised near Raleigh, North Carolina, is here given: A, *Early Dutton*, 12-rowed, kernels rather small. B, *Common Yellow*, or *Canada Corn*, 8-rowed, large ears and kernels. C, *King Phillip*, or *Rhode Island Corn*, brown-red, 8-rowed, large. D, *Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn*, 12 and 16-rowed, short, thick ears. E, *Southern White*, large, 16-rowed.

	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
Water	8.08	10.52	9.79	10.86	11.56
Ash	1.52	1.31	1.60	1.89	1.47
Albuminoids	9.62	9.72	11.87	11.10	10.58
Fiber	2.52	2.40	2.21	2.63	2.67
Carbhydrates	72.62	71.63	70.08	65.86	69.63
Fat	5.64	4.42	4.45	7.66	4.09
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

The calculated digestibility, etc., is as follows:

	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
Albuminoids	8.08	8.16	9.97	9.32	8.88
Carbhydrates	69.19	68.22	66.69	62.87	66.44
Fat	4.29	3.31	3.36	5.82	3.11
Nutritive ratio	1:9.9	1:9.4	1:7.5	1:8.3	1:8.3
Calculated value	$1.16	$1.11	$1.18	$1.22	1.12

The above figures show that our maize is quite variable in composition. Its nutritive ratio ranges from 1:9.9 to 1:7.5. King Phillip, Sweet Corn and Southern White yield the most albuminoids, Sweet Corn the most fat and the least carbhydrates. The different amounts of water of the several samples must be considered in comparing their estimated values. The nutritive ratios are independent of their state of moisture.

* *American Journal of Science*, Nov., 1869.

Commercial Corn Meal inferior to Entire Corn.

For a strict comparison of the composition of meal and corn the analyses must be calculated upon water-free substance. This reduction gives the subjoined percentages.

	Maize Meal.			Entire Maize.				
	II.	III.	IV.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.
Ash	1.34	1.48	1.48	1.66	1.46	1.77	2.12	1.66
Albuminoids	9.97	9.85	9.42	10.46	10.86	13.16	12.45	11.96
Fiber	2.06	1.17	1.80	2.74	2.68	2.45	2.95	3.02
Carbhydrates	82.60	83.63	84.11	78.98	80.06	77.69	73.89	78.72
Fat	4.03	3.87	3.19	6.16	4.94	4.93	8.59	4.64
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

It is probable that analyses III. and B. represent the same variety of corn. The difference that is observed between them is also found between all the samples of meal on the one hand and all those of entire corn on the other. The meal contains, on the average, one per cent. less fiber, two per cent. less albuminoids, and nearly two and a half per cent. less fat than the unground maize. This would suggest that the meal has possibly undergone a sifting process that would remove the hulls, which are relatively rich in fiber and albuminoids, and the chits which contain most of the oil, and are also rich in albuminoids.

In no other way is it probable that these differences can arise. The methods of analysis were the same in all cases, and it is quite unlikely that differences of variety or of season should give such diversity of composition. The result is a "sifted meal" (?) whose nutritive ratio is $1:10\frac{1}{2}$, whereas the entire corn has, on the average, the narrower and richer ratio 1:8.7, and is worth as cattle food an average of twenty cents per hundred more than the meal.

Wheat Bran and Middlings.

	V.	VI.	VII.	W.	W.	VIII.	IX.	W.
	Coarse Bran.	Coarse Bran.	Coarse Bran.	Coarse Bran.	Fine Bran.	Fine Bran.	Middlings.	Middlings.
Water	10.87	11.14	12.12	12.9	13.1	10.47	10.56	11.5
Ash	5.75	5.99	6.33	6.6	5.4	5.56	3.45	3.0
Albuminoids	13.63	12.13	13.50	15.0	14.0	13.88	14 22	13.9
Fiber	7.56	9.31	8.79	10.1	8.7	7.98	5.35	4.8
Carbhydrates	58.92	58.36	55.90	52.2	55.0	58.88	62.90	63.5
Fat	3.27	3.07	3.36	3.2	3.8	3.23	3.52	3.3
Selling price, per 100 lbs.	$1.05	$1.00	$1.00			$1.20	$1.60	
Calculated	1.02	0.96	1.01	$1.04	$1.04	1.03	1.07	$1.07

Calculating the actual nutritive matters on the basis furnished by experiments, according to which 84 per cent. of the albuminoids, 29 per cent. of the fiber, 70 per cent. of the fat, and 76 per cent. of the carbhydrates are digested, we have the following per cent. statement:

	V.	VI.	VII.	W.	W.	VIII.	IX.	W.
	Coarse Bran.	Coarse Bran.	Coarse Bran.	Coarse Bran.	Fine Bran.	Fine Bran.	Middlings.	Middlings.
Albuminoids	11.45	10.19	11.34	12.60	11.76	11.66	11.94	11.68
Fiber	2.19	2.70	2.55	2.93	2.52	2.31	1.55	1.39
Carbhydrates	44.78	44.35	42.48	39.68	41.8	44.75	47.80	48.26
Fat	2.29	2.15	2.35	2.24	2.66	2.26	2.46	2.31
Nutritive ratio	1:4.6	1:5	1:4.5	1:3.9	1:4.4	1:4.5	1:4.6	1:4.7

V, "Coarse Wheat Feed," from white wheat, D. B. Crittenden, New Haven.

VI, "Coarse Wheat Feed," from red wheat, D. B. Crittenden, New Haven.

VII, Western Wheat Bran, sent by T. S. Gold, West Cornwall.

VIII, "Fine Feed," ground bran, D. B. Crittenden.

XIX, Wheat Middlings, D. B. Crittenden.

V, VI, VII, VIII and IX, were brought in by J. J. Webb.

The analyses of three samples of Western bran (shorts) and two of middlings by Prof. Storer (Bussey Bulletin, p. 27, 1874,) give the following averages, to which are prefixed an average of the foregoing analyses of bran.

	Ct. Exp. Station.	Bussey Institution.	
	Bran.	Bran.	Middlings.
Water	11.15	11.65	12.69
Ash	5.91	4.28	2.14
Albuminoids	13.28	11.98	10.60
Fiber	8.41	8.29	4.46
Carbhydrates	58.01	58.56	67.00
Fat	3.24	4.24	3.11
	100.00	100.00	100.00

The fine bran, VIII, and middlings, IX, are worth but slightly more than the coarse brans. It is not probable that their fineness renders them sensibly more digestible in the extensive alimentary apparatus of ruminating animals, than is the coarse bran, as they are not appreciably more soluble in the acids and alkalies used for separating their fiber.

Feeding Standards.

A.—Per Day and per 1,000 lbs. Live Weight.

	Total organic substance.	Nutritive (digestible) substances.			Total nutritive substance.	Nutritive ratio.
		Albuminoids.	Carbhydrates.	Fat.		
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
1. Oxen at rest in stall,	17.5	0.7	8.0	0.15	8.85	1 : 12.
2. Wool sheep, coarser breeds,	20.0	1.2	10.3	0.20	11.70	1 : 9.
" " finer breeds,	22.5	1.5	11.4	0.25	13.15	1 : 8.
3. Oxen moderately worked,	24.0	1.6	11.3	0.30	13.20	1 : 7.5
" heavily worked,	26.0	2.4	13.2	0.50	16.10	1 : 6.
4. Horses moderately worked,	22.5	1.8	11.2	0.60	13.60	1 : 7.
" heavily worked,	25.5	2.8	13.4	0.80	17.00	1 : 5.5
5. Milk cows,	24.0	2.5	12.5	0.40	15.40	1 : 5.4
6. Fattening oxen, 1st period,	27.0	2.5	15.0	0.50	18.00	1 : 6.5
" " 2d "	26.0	3.0	14.8	0.70	18.50	1 : 5.5
" " 3d "	25.0	2.7	14.8	0.60	18.10	1 : 6.0
7. Fattening sheep, 1st period,	26.0	3.0	15.2	0.50	18.70	1 : 5.5
" " 2d "	25.0	3.5	14.4	0.60	18.50	1 : 4.5
8. Fattening swine, 1st period,	36.0	5.0	27.5		32.50	1 : 5.5
" " 2d "	31.0	4.0	24.0		28.00	1 : 6.0
" " 3d "	23.5	2.7	17.5		20.20	1 : 6.5
9. Growing cattle:						
Age, months. Average live weight per head.						
2—3 150 lbs.*	22.0	4.0	13.8	2.0	19.8	1 : 4.7
3—6 300 "	23.4	3.2	13.5	1.0	17.7	1 : 5.0
6—12 500 "	24.0	2.5	13.5	0.6	16.6	1 : 6.0
12—18 700 "	24.0	2.0	13.0	0.4	15.4	1 : 7.0
18—24 850 "	24.0	1.6	12.0	0.3	13.9	1 : 8.0
10. Growing sheep:						
5—6 56 lbs.	28.0	3.2	15.6	0.8	19.6	1 : 5.5
6—8 67 "	25.0	2.7	13.3	0.6	16.6	1 : 5.5
8—11 75 "	23.0	2.1	11.4	0.5	14.0	1 : 6.0
11—15 82 "	22.5	1.7	10.9	0.4	13.0	1 : 7.0
15—20 85 "	22.0	1.4	10.4	0.3	12.1	1 : 8.0
11. Growing fat pigs:						
2 - 3 50 lbs	42.0	7.5	30.0		37.5	1 : 4.0
3—5 100 "	34.0	5.0	25.0		30.0	1 : 5.0
5—6 125 "	31.5	4.3	23.7		28.0	1 : 5.5
6—8 170 "	27.0	3.4	20.4		23.8	1 : 6.0
8—12 250 "	21.0	2.5	16.2		18.7	1 : 6.5

In the accompanying tables from Dr. Wolff are stated the quantities and proportions of the digestible food elements which, according to the extensive experience of the German Experiment Stations, are to be given in the daily rations of farm animals, in order to secure the best results of feeding. By "total organic substance"

* The German pound is equal to $1.\frac{1}{10}$ lb. avoirdupois. The above weights are therefore to be increased $\frac{1}{10}$ to represent our weights. For practical purposes, however, this reduction will be in most cases unnecessary as the weights are relative and approximate.

is meant the organic matter of feed considered free from water and ash. The difference between total organic substance and "total nutritive substance" expresses the quantity of indigestible or undigested matters of the ration. We are told that animals will indeed often do well with a ration less rich in albuminoids, the total amount of nutritive matters being kept up to the figures given below; but when by the use of the more highly nitrogenous feeding stuffs, such as brewer's grains, beans, peas, cotton seed cake, and meat or fish scrap, the nutritive ratio can be brought up to the subjoined standards, the results will be the most satisfactory.

(*Feeding Standards, continued from page* 60.)

B.—Per Day and per Head.

		Total organic substance.	Nutritive (digestible) substances.			Total nutritive substance.	Nutritive ratio.
			Albuminoids.	Carbhydrates.	Fat.		
Growing cattle: Age, Months.	Average live weight per head.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
2—3	150 lbs.	3.3	0.6	2.1	0.30	3.00	1 : 4.7
3—6	300 "	7.0	1.0	4.1	0.30	5.40	1 : 5.0
6—12	500 "	12.0	1.3	6.8	0.30	8.40	1 : 6.0
12—18	700 "	16.8	1.4	9.1	0.28	10.78	1 : 7.0
18—24	850 "	20.4	1.4	10.3	0.26	11.96	1 : 8.0
Growing sheep:							
5—6	56 lbs.	1.6	0.18	0.87	0.045	1.095	1 : 5.5
6—8	67 "	1.7	0.17	0.85	0.040	1.060	1 : 5.5
8—11	75 "	1.7	0.16	0.85	0.037	1.047	1 : 6.0
11—15	82 "	1.8	0.14	0.89	0.032	1.062	1 : 7.0
15—20	85 "	1.9	0.12	0.88	0.025	1.047	1 : 8.0
Growing fat swine:							
2—3	50 lbs.	2.1	0.38	1.50		1.88	1 : 4.0
3—5	100 "	3.4	0.50	2.50		3.00	1 : 5.0
5—6	125 "	3.9	0.54	2.96		3.50	1 : 5.5
6—8	170 "	4.6	0.58	3.47		4.05	1 : 6.0
8—12	250 "	5.2	0.62	4.05		4.67	1 : 6.5

The practical significance of these Feeding Standards, is explained by the following paragraphs which I have freely translated, from Dr. Wolff.

A milk cow is kept in good condition and with a full flow of milk on rich pasturage, or young clover, of which 30 lbs. are on an average daily consumed per 1,000 lbs. of live weight of improved breeds. 30 lbs. of young clover or best clover hay contain

	Digestible.		
Organic Substance.	Albuminoids.	Carbhydrates.	Fat
23 lbs.	3.21	11.28	0.63

Experiment in the stall shows that the same result can be had with the best meadow hay, obtained from rich ground and cut young, in which 30 lbs. contain

		Digestible.		
	Organic Substance.	Albuminoids.	Carbhydrates.	Fat.
	23.2	2.49	12.75	0.42
Feeding Standard,	24	2.5	12.5	0.4

or almost exactly the quantities of the feeding standard, and 0.7 lb. less of albuminoids than in the clover.

In the winter keep of cows the hay at disposal is usually of only average or even of inferior quality and not capable alone of suitably nourishing milk cows. It is therefore necessary to add something to it in order to get a proper feed. Where hay commands a high cash price, it is often cheaper to use straw, chaff or maize fodder in combination with richer maize meal, bran, brewer's grains, cotton seed meal, etc., than to feed hay alone. By help of the tables we can calculate the kind and quantities of these various feeding stuffs which may compose a ration that shall take the place of clover hay and correspond to the feeding standard. Suppose there is on hand and at the daily disposal of the cows, for each 1,000 lbs. of live weight, 12 lbs. of meadow hay of average quality, 6 lbs. of oat straw and 20 lbs. mangolds, while 25 lbs. brewer's grains daily can be cheaply got. By use of the tables it is easy to calculate that all these materials together will give a ration coming short of the standard by half a pound of albuminoids, while by adding to it 2 lbs. of cotton seed meal, the requirements of the ration are fully met, as shown by the following figures.

Ration for Milk Cows.

	Dry Organic Matter.	Digestible.		
		Albuminoids.	Carbhydrates.	Fat.
12 lbs. average meadow hay,	9.5	0.65	4.92	0 12
6 lbs. oat straw,	4.9	0.08	2.40	0.04
20 lbs. mangolds,	2.2	0.22	2.00	0.02
25 lbs. brewer's grains,	5.6	0.98	2.70	0.20
2 lbs. cotton seed meal,	1.6	0.62	0.36	0.24
	23.8	2.55	12.38	0.62
Standard,	24	2.5	12.5	0.4

I have calculated the following rations as examples of such combinations as may be made from materials in our markets. In

the first ration, bulky corn fodder such as raised by Mr. Webb in Hamden, in 1874, and analyzed by Mr. Jenkins (*Country Gentleman*, 1877 p. 711), is a large ingredient. In the others ordinary corn stalks or "stover" enters or may enter interchangeably with rye straw, since according to Wolff their nutritive value is the same pound for pound. The use of these rations must of course finally depend upon whether the animals can be got to relish and digest them, as well as upon their cost. I have not made any computations as to the latter point, but it is easy to do so with a knowledge of the cost of the several materials used. Actual experience alone can determine whether cattle will eat these mixtures. The fish scrap is not recommended for milk cows unless trial should show that it communicates no ill flavor to the milk.

Rations for Milk Cows.

	Dry Organic Substance.	Digestible.		
		Albuminoids.	Carbhydrates.	Fat.
20 lbs. cured corn fodder,	13.7	0.64	8.68	0.20
5 lbs. rye straw, or stover,	4.1	0.04	1.82	0.02
6 lbs. malt sprouts, I,	5.0	1.16	2.70	0.10
2 lbs. cotton seed meal,	1.6	0.62	0.36	0.24
	24.4	2.46	13.56	0.56
Standard,	24	2.5	12.5	0.4

Or again,

	Dry Organic Substance.	Digestible.		
		Albuminoids.	Carbhydrates.	Fat.
15 lbs. rye straw,	12.2	0.12	5.47	0.06
6 lbs. maize meal, II,	5.2	0.43	4.10	0.15
25 lbs. brewer's grains,	5.6	0.98	2.70	0.20
2 lbs. Goodale's fish scrap,	1.4	1.15		0.08
	24.4	2.68	12.27	0.49

Or,

	Dry Organic Substance.	Digestible.		
		Albuminoids.	Carbhydrates.	Fat.
15 lbs. stover,	12.1	0.16	5.55	0.04
5 lbs. bran,	4.1	0.59	2.21	0.15
5 lbs. malt sprouts, I,	4.1	0.97	2.25	0.08
3 lbs. maize meal, II,	2.5	0.22	2.05	0.07
2 lbs. cotton seed meal,	1.6	0.62	0.36	0.24
	24.4	2.56	12.42	0.58

In giving the foregoing tables of the composition and digestibility of cattle foods, &c., the writer does not ignore the fact that other systems of feeding are followed, and that many good farmers are content with a practice which apparently cannot be reconciled with these standards. The German experimenters do not themselves imagine that they have by any means overcome the difficulties of the subject. Their results are simply the best they can offer after twenty-five years of arduous labor, after making thousands of analyses and hundreds of laborious feeding trials. They believe that they are using the right methods, but admit that many further experiments must be undertaken before the investigation can be closed. In fact they are experimenting to-day more industriously than ever, with the object to test and sift the theories which their past experience has led them to adopt, and to gain a nearer approach to the true science and best practice of cattle feeding. It is to be anticipated that their views will materially change as further knowledge is gained.

The German system is based upon the idea that underlies the general practice of all Europe and of this country, viz: that coarse and bulky fodder is the natural and to a great extent the necessary food of ruminating animals, but that certain proportions of concentrated food may be advantageously used to remedy the defects of exclusive coarse fodder.

Exclusive Corn Meal feeding.

The plan of winter feeding adopted by Mr. Linus W. Miller, of Stockton, N. Y., stands in great contrast to the usual system. Mr. Miller states that for six different seasons he has fed maize meal exclusively to his dairy herd of dry mature animals for a greater or less length of time, and he says that three quarts of yellow maize meal, ground *fine* and fed in accordance with his rules,* is fully the equivalent of twenty pounds of the best hay as ordinarily fed, and that, if necessary, hay may be entirely dispensed with in wintering dry-stock or sheep. He states that one bushel of Indian corn ground aud tolled and yielding thirty-six quarts of meal weighing about fifty pounds, will last an ordinary sized cow of 900 pounds weight twelve days, and is equal to 240 pounds of hay. Corn at sixty cents per bushel is the equivalent of hay at $5 per ton of 2,000 pounds, and when it can be had at that rate,

* Given in his pamphlet on "Meal Feeding and Animal Digestion."

the cost of wintering an animal weighing 900 pounds will range from $7 to $10, according to the coldness and length of the foddering season. The system of Mr. Miller has been the subject of much skepticism and ridicule, but several cattle keepers report success with his method, and as nobody has given details of adverse experiments, his statements deserve to be carefully considered.

The ration of three quarts of maize meal weighs not more than four and one-fifth pounds, *and assuming a perfect digestion*, yields about the quantities of food elements given below, and compared with the requirements of Wolff's standard ration, for a store animal of 900 pounds live weight.

	Standard.	4½ lbs. Yellow Dutton Corn.
Dry organic substance	15.75	3.86
Undigested matters	7.78	----
Digestible albuminoids	0.63	0.40
" carbhydrates	7.20	3.15
" fat	0.14	0.24

The contrast is extraordinary. We have: 1st, the entire or almost entire absence of undigested matters, which in case of coarse fodder are held to consist largely of fiber and vegetable cuticular substance. The bulkiness of the ordinary winter ration of farm stock has been held to be needful because natural, and has been regarded as essential to digestion and rumination. Mr. Miller and a committee of the Western New York Dairymen's Association, that was appointed in 1875 to report upon his system, assert that the animals which were fed for seven weeks on corn meal alone, each animal receiving three quarts daily, did not suffer in health or lose flesh, or evince unsatisfied hunger, although rumination was suspended.

We notice, 2d, that the digestible substance of Miller's ration is in round numbers but one-half that of Wolff's standard. The former is 3.9, the latter eight pounds. The digestible albuminoids in Miller's ration are but two-thirds that of Wolff's, the carbhydrates less than half and the oil nearly twice as much. Accounting the 0.10 excess of oil as equal to 0.25 carbhydrates does not bring the latter up to one-half the demands of Wolff's standard. As Mr. Miller and those who have tested his method distinctly state that the animals have had no access to other food of any kind whatever, save limited supplies of water, we must restrict the validity of Wolff's standards to rations largely composed of bulky and indigestible food and adapted for rumination, and

deny their universal applicability. This involves no incompatibility of the two systems. They are each adapted to a very different state of things. So far as I can find, no trials have been made in the European Experiment Stations on ruminating animals, except with hay or coarse fodder as the basis of the ration.

The reports of trials on Mr. Miller's system that have come under my observation do not record any weighings of the animals before and after the exclusive meal feeding, and the maintenance of undiminished live weight seems to be inferred from the appearance of the animals rather than demonstrated by actual test. But even if the live weight remained essentially unchanged, on three quarts of meal, that fails to prove that the cows were not really consuming their own substance. It is a fact that the internal make up of an animal may change considerably without any corresponding alteration in live weight.

The following figures show the composition per cent. of a lean and of a fat ox, both with and exclusive of the contents of the stomach and intestines.

	Entire Ox.			Dressed Ox.		
	Fat.	Lean.	Difference.	Fat.	Lean.	Difference.
Fat	26.8	7.1	−19.7	30.5	8.7	−21.8
Albuminoids (flesh, &c.)	13.7	15.8	+ 2.1	15.6	19.2	+ 3.6
Ash (earth of bones, &c.)	3.9	4.8	+ 0.9	4.4	5.9	+ 1.5
Water	43.6	54.3	+10.7	49.2	66.2	+17.2
Contents of stomach and intestines	12.0	18.0	+ 6.0			
	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	

These figures mean that when a fat animal is put on an insufficient ration, the loss of fat which immediately begins is largely compensated by a gain of water; or for twenty pounds of fat lost, there is an increase of seventeen pounds of water alone in dressed carcase, or of nearly that amount of water and contents of alimentary canal in entire animal.

These well authenticated facts make evident that both the external appearance of an animal and its live weight are entirely unsafe criteria from which to judge of its real condition or of the effect of its rations. It is only by actual analysis of the slaughtered animal, or by measuring the amount of carbon exhaled from its lungs and skin in a respiration apparatus, that we can ascertain how well it has been nourished in any case where the ration has been unusual in kind or quantity. If Mr. Miller should claim

that under his system the diminished quantity of food is sufficient because the animal is relieved from the labor needful to extract four pounds of real nutriment from sixteen pounds of indigestible or needless material, the facts would appear to justify that claim to some extent at least; but the whole subject requires to be worked up carefully, as it only can be with the methods and appliances of a fully equipped Experiment Station.

Potato Scab and Skin Crack.

In a letter bearing date of Sept. 27th, Hon. Levi S. Wells, of New Britain, called the attention of the Station to an affection of the potato, a disease of the surface of the tuber, resulting in a discolored and scabby appearance, and to some extent in deep cavities like worm-holes. Mr. Wells mentioned that for a number of years this disease has caused great loss to the farmers of this State, a large portion of the crop being in many instances rendered unmarketable. He sent three tubers which well represented the various stages of the malady.

The following reply was made to Mr. Wells' communication:

The potatoes exhibit two kinds of disease, which have been studied by competent investigators in Germany, and what can be said here in regard to them is mainly derived from Dr. Hermann Schacht's "*Report on the Potato Plant and its Diseases*," made to the Prussian Board of Agriculture in 1854, and from Dr. Paul Sorauer's "*Treatise on the Diseases of Plants*," published in 1874.

The fairest of the three potatoes sent would ordinarily pass for a sound tuber, being diseased in but a few places. On its surface, however, are seen a multitude of *skin cracks*, or scars of skin cracks, mostly running lengthwise of the tuber. The larger number of these cracks have healed up by formation of new skin, leaving the tuber quite sound underneath. Some of the wider cracks, however, while externally healed, or dry at least, cover a discolored moist mass of decayed tissue nearly half an inch deep. The rotten places are not due to the attacks of insects, so it has been decided from careful microscopic observation, but result from the skin-cracks and the decay of the tissues and juices thereby exposed. Very probably insects or worms, getting lodgment in the cracks, hinder or prevent healing, while dampness of the soil and presence of decaying organic matters obviously would favor decay.

The cracks are attributed to a period of quick growth succeeding a time when the tuber was at a stand-still and had begun to ripen off. When the tuber is young and is supplied with material for growth from the foliage and roots (the tuber is itself a part of the stem), it gradually expands, and the cuticle enlarges by development of new tissue to accommodate the interior growth. If growth be checked after the tuber has advanced towards maturity, the skin shortly becomes firm in texture and less capable of yielding. Should rapid growth then recommence, the inner expansion must burst the skin. The cause of the cracks is thought to lie in the weather, or in the supplies of water and plant food as influenced by the weather. Drought checks the growth and tends to ripen. After drought a moist growing time brings on the enlargement of the tuber and the cracking of its skin, and, at the same time, usually causes some of the eyes to grow—the sprouts either run a little way and then set to small potatoes, or more rarely reach the surface of the ground and throw out leaves and branches.

The second best potato sent shows evidence of another disease, called Scab or Pock.

This malady, though beginning differently from skin crack, affects the skin and results very similarly to that disease. On this tuber are seen but few skin cracks, but a great many little warts or pimply points of darker tint than the rest of the skin. These come from an abnormal growth of the cuticle. The skin, which when healthy is a layer of cork-cells of uniform thickness, at these points has begun to grow into the substance of the tuber, at the expense of the starch and starchy tissue underneath, very much as a corn on the foot appears to grow at the expense of the flesh. As the cork growth continues the outer parts of the affected spot decay, and the decay follows down into the substance of the tuber. When these scabby tubers are dug and dried the decay ceases and the pock remains, a black or brown cavity separated by a rough layer of corky matter from the starchy tissue. This potato scab is thought to be connected with wetness of soil. The writer has seen it years ago in northern New York, but never, to the best of his recollection, on mellow up-land or well-drained soil.

If the causes of these affections are truly stated, the remedy must consist in improving the texture of the soil, so that it shall duly regulate the water-supply, and thereby the food-supply, to the crops.

How do the facts as to the water-supply and circumstances of your crop the past season accord or disagree with the views herein expressed?

To this Mr. Wells answered: "The drainage of the soil on which grew the potatoes I sent you cannot be improved. The soil is a gravelly loam with a very clean gravel for a subsoil to the depth of twenty feet to water. The season has been very good, and every condition apparently favorable for the growth of the crop until maturity."

"I planted another plot of ground where the disease occasioned more loss. This was on high and dry ground, the soil sandy loam, the subsoil sand (good plastering sand). On this field the rotation had been tobacco, corn and potatoes. It had been well served each time with yard- or stable-manure."

"At harvest the potato-rot as well as scab was quite prevalent."

"The cooking quality of the potatoes this season has been excellent."

Mr. Wells also says: "I have observed that potatoes grown in northern New England very rarely show these defects, and when we fertilize with tobacco stalks the crop is freer from them."

It should be noticed that while the soils of Mr. Wells' potato-fields have "perfect drainage" in a certain sense, they are in fact not circumstanced most favorably for a well regulated water supply to the crops they bear. A gravelly loam with 20 feet of clean gravel intervening between it and bottom water is liable to suffer from extremes of drought and wet. When heavy rains fall on such a soil, the surface loam becomes fully saturated with water, and this state of saturation continues for a considerable time. The porous gravel permits indeed the surplus of *flowing water* to run away in the depths, but the finely porous loam remains fully saturated with *capillary water* like a suspended lamp-wick, upon which oil is poured from above, until it is completely drenched. If the bottom of such a wick be put in contact with a mass of cotton, the oil will be sucked into the latter, and the wick will be left with its pores lined with oil, but not full. So a loam resting on loam, i. e., finely porous to the bottom water, will not remain saturated at the surface, but the rain that falls upon it will soak down to uniformly coat the particles and line the pores of the entire mass of soil.

The loam underlaid by gravel remains overcharged with water after copious rains to an extent and for a time that checks

growth, it being proved by experiment that too much water is as injurious to vegetation as too little, a certain moderate supply being best for most cultivated plants. After heavy rains have saturated the soil, continued dry weather gradually removes the excess, the sun and wind evaporating it from the surface, as a flame takes up the oil of a lamp, and the water from below rises in the porous earth as the oil ascends in the porous wick. In time the proportion of water becomes favorable to growth, but as dry weather continues, the stock of water in the soil underlaid with gravel may soon be reduced below the quantity best for crops, and drought may ensue because the gravel cannot raise the bottom water rapidly enough, whereas if the loam extended to bottom water, the latter would ascend and maintain the surface soil moist and supply the crop.

Perfect drainage implies a certain freedom of motion of the soil-water in all directions, that of flowing water through channels, that of capillary water through pores. Bottom water should drain upwards, through a sufficiently extensive and connected system of fine pores, to maintain the surface soil moist in drought, and surface water should drain downwards rapidly enough to prevent any prolonged capillary saturation of the surface soil.

It is a matter of experience among florists and gardeners that slight surface wettings of the soil, whether that of pots, beds or lawns, is of little or no use compared to an occasional thorough drench. During a long period of hot weather with frequent light rains, but no heavy rain, the soil at the depth where the roots of a crop are mainly situated may easily become so dry as to check growth, when the surface soil and the sub-soil are both sufficiently moist. The evaporation of water from the vegetation of a cultivated field is much greater than that from the naked soil, and this larger evaporation must be supplied from the earth which the roots penetrate. It is plain that a soil separated from bottom water by a gravel bed may suffer greatly from want of moisture during a period of summer weather, when no heavy rains fall, although many light showers wet the surface to a little depth.

I call attention to these details in order to show that the state of the water supply may be really unfavorable to vegetation when no such condition of things is suspected, but must leave to further observation to decide whether the potato scab is in fact attributable to these vicissitudes.

On some of the Properties of Clay.

The properties of a clay soil are very unlike those of a sand. Clay is very retentive of water, neither allowing this liquid to flow through a mass of it readily nor permitting rapid evaporation of the moisture which may be contained in its pores. Clay is also plastic, i. e., when suitably moist it may be moulded into any shape and retains that shape on drying and burning. This quality makes trouble in the tillage of clay lands, for if plowed before reaching a certain stage of dryness, the soil forms clods which harden on further drying and require much labor to break them down.

The cohesion of wet clay into plastic masses is mainly no doubt a property of the special kind of matter which composes it, but it also appears to be to some extent dependent on the fineness and perhaps the shape of the particles.

The essential ingredient of some of the finest porcelain clays is a mineral species, known as *Kaolinite* which is composed in 100 parts of

Silica,	46.4
Alumina,	39.7
Water,	13.9
	100.0

This substance is found occasionally in the form of a gritty powder not at all coherent which, under a low magnifier is seen to consist of transparent angular (six-sided) plates or scales. It is more frequently met with as a much finer white powder having a soapy feel and forming a plastic mass with water.

The gritty kaolinite, when pulverized very finely, developes to some degree the adhesive plastic quality which belongs to the naturally fine porcelain clay.

It is highly probable that all clays contain the same kaolinite as the chief chemical ingredient of their clayey portion, but more or less in admixture with other hydrous aluminous silicates, and with silicates of iron as well as with alumina and iron hydrates. Under the microscope the fine matter of many clays, even of the common blue and brown clays used for pottery, reveals a transparent or translucent substance like pulverized kaolinite, with here and there angular fragments of six-sided crystal plates. In agricultural clays the chemical nature of the adhesive material is not fully understood, but the studies of Prof. E. W. Hilgard upon the

soils of Mississippi, and of Prof. Schlösing of the French Agricultural Institute, have given valuable information with regard to its properties.

If a clay soil be briskly boiled with water for twenty-four hours or more, the particles that compose it are very perfectly detached from each other. On then stirring up the whole with a considerable volume of pure water and letting stand for twenty-four hours, the grains of sand, silt and rock-dust, down to a scarcely measurable degree of fineness gradually settle out, and there remains an opake milky liquid that requires weeks or months of rest before the suspended particles will be deposited.

The matter diffused in this water is clay in the common and agricultural sense of that word, or rather it is that which gives to clay soils their peculiar properties. Much of it is matter so fine that the microscope with its highest powers cannot define or discover it. If to the turbid clay-water a little common salt or strong brine is added the clay will separate from the water in visible flocky aggregations, and within a few hours will settle to the bottom of the vessel as a bulky gelatinous deposit. If this clay be separated from the liquid and exposed to the air it shrinks away on drying to a small fraction of its original bulk, if dried on paper or cloth it crimps the latter as would drying glue. "After drying it constitutes a hard, often horny mass, difficult to break, and at times somewhat resonant. Since the iron-oxide with which the soil or clay may have been colored is mainly accumulated in this portion, it usually possesses a dark brown or chocolate tint. When a large amount of iron is present, water acts rather slowly on the dried mass which gradually swells like glue, the fragments retaining their shape. Not so when the substance is comparatively free from iron. It then swells up instantly on contact with water, horny scales of it quickly lose their shape, bulge like a piece of lime in process of slaking," and fall to pieces.

This clay "when dry adheres to the tongue so tenaciously as to render its separation painful. When moistened and worked into the plastic condition it is exceedingly tenacious and 'sticky,' adhering to everything it touches"—Hilgard (*American Journal of Science and Arts*, Oct., 1873.)

In 1867, the writer, in conjunction with Mr. J. M. Blake of New Haven, showed that kaolinite in a transparent and crystalline form is a common and often an abundant ingredient of clays, most abundant in the mealy white porcelain clay, and less abundant or scarce in fire and common clays.

Schloesing (*Comptes Rendus*, t. 78, 1874,) has confirmed this observation, and has shown that some porcelain clays consist almost entirely of kaolinite, which in some cases is crystalline, in others is not. Schloesing finds, however, that the finest and smallest part of these clays is not kaolinite, but has a different chemical composition and is more glue-like in its properties, corresponding to Dr. Hilgard's description of the "clay" obtained from clayey soils. The analysis of one specimen of the latter shows again very different composition from those examined by Schloesing. It appears in fact that we cannot chemically define the "clay" which pure water takes up from clayey soils and holds so long in suspension. It is a mixture of all the very finest kinds of matter which the earth may contain, and its properties vary according to the kinds and states of that matter.

This "clay," however, is or largely contains a something which imbibes water with great energy and swells with it to many times the bulk it has when dry. It belongs to the class of bodies designated by Graham as *Colloids* (glue-like), and confers on the soil peculiar and valuable properties.

According to Hilgard the heaviest agricultural clays contain but 40 to 47 per cent., and ordinary loams but 10 to 20 per cent. of this true clay, the rest being sand and silt. Schloesing states that the strongest clay he examined contained but 35 per cent., while very strong clays contain but 16 to 20 per cent. Schloesing's "clay" was freed from lime and organic matter by chemical treatment, which Hilgard has not employed. Schloesing's object was simply to ascertain the total quantity of clay in the substances he experimented on, and Hilgard's to make a mechanical separation of the various grades of sand, silt and finer matters, for the purpose of estimating their influence on the physical qualities of soils.

After thus briefly stating the main facts known with regard to the nature of this colloid clay, I will call attention to its influence on the soil. When a dry clay soil is copiously rained upon or exposed to the abundant pure water of melting snow its "clay" swells, assumes a gummy or gluey consistency, and by enveloping the sand and silt grains confers upon the whole mass its own sticky qualities. When soluble salts of the surface soil are completely washed out of it, then the clay enters into suspension and is carried down in the pores of the soil and clogs them up, as it does the pores of a paper filter or of a cloth strainer in the experi-

ments of the laboratory. Thus it comes that clay lands are so muddy and impervious to rain in spring and autumn, and that the water they contain dries out slowly, as it does from dissolved glue, gum, or jelly. The sprinkling of the wet and sticky clay with a weak brine or with a much weaker solution of a lime-salt, either sulphate of lime (gypsum or plaster) or with a solution of lime in carbonated water, or the sprinkling of these salts dry on the wet surface, where they speedily dissolve, coagulates the clay as rennet curdles the casein of milk, i. e., the lime-salts separate the clay atoms from the water in which they were suspended, and shrinks them together into distinct curd-like masses. Thus the clogged pores between the sand-grains are opened and channels formed which permit the clear water to run off.

Schloesing found by experiment, both in pottery clays and heavy clay soils, that the matter held in suspension in pure water was coagulated and thrown down quickly by adding to the water a few ten-thousandths of a soluble lime or magnesian salt, as well as by about five times that quantity of a potash-salt, and by a still larger proportion of a soda-salt.

The coagulation of clay by soluble saline matters assists in explaining some facts long if not widely known in agriculture. It has been found in some regions of Germany that the application of lime to clay lands is an effectual means of loosening the texture of even the stiffest soils. It is doubtless the bicarbonate of lime which acts in this case. The effect lasts for only a term of years, because the lime gradually dissolves away, and as it disappears from the surface the clay recovers its original impervious quality. Mr. D. G. Mitchell, of Edgewood, near New Haven, has found that a soggy and nearly worthless hill-slope has become dry and valuable for pasture, mainly as the result of an application of lime. Mr. Lawes, the veteran English experimenter, informs us that the continued use of nitrate of soda for many years as a fertilizer on clay land has noticeably improved its texture and relieved its heavy quality. The often-observed good effects of spreading out stable manure on the ground during winter in improving the texture of the soil at time of spring tillage may be due in part to the effect of the soluble salts in coagulating the clay and preventing the clogging and puddling of the soil.

In studying recently the question of the transmission of water through soils, it occurred to the writer that since some colloid (glue-like) bodies when diffused in water, such as starch in the

form of thin paste, are coagulated and separated in glutinous clumps by the freezing of the mass, it is likely that the well-known good effects of strong frost on clay thrown up by the plow in autumn are in part due to a coagulation of the clay by the solidification of the water. Advantage was at once taken of a cold night to expose some turbid clay-water, that had been standing for 36 hours, to the action of frost. In the morning the milky water was in fact found to have yielded a cake of transparent ice, within or beneath which was seen the clay in distinct flocky aggregations. As the ice melted, it yielded clear water, while the clay remained at the bottom of the vessel. On examination with the microscope it was seen to consist largely of a translucent, nearly white, material with a granular or cellular appearance, while a portion of the unfrozen and turbid clay-water contained nothing discoverable by the same magnifying power of some 500 diameters. The result of this experiment brought to mind a fact often noticed years ago when living in a region of clayey and loamy soils, viz: that during late autumn and early spring weather, water stood turbid during the warm day in low places where the ground was poached by the feet of cattle, but in early morning was covered by clear ice, beneath which the same gelatinous or flocky clay sediment seen in the experiment was plainly to be noticed.

Frost acts on wet sandy soils to force apart the particles by the simple expansion of the intervening water, which increases in bulk one-twelfth in the act of congelation. On wet clay lands the act of freezing condenses and agglutinates the clay, deprives it of its sticky cementing quality, and thus opens the pores to the flow of water, and for a time converts, so far as texture and consistence are concerned, a clay into a loam.

It is probable that light loamy lands with a deficiency of clay, and therefore tending towards undue porosity and want of retentiveness, may be rather damaged in respect to their texture by the agencies which coagulate clay and improve heavy clay lands. On such lands the uncoagulated clay fully charged and swollen with water is needed to give body and loamy quality to the soil. On such lands accordingly deep fall-plowing and thorough freezing, as well as fall or early spring application of soluble saline fertilizers are, other things being equal, to be avoided, and applications which furnish the only colloid substitute for clay at the farmer's disposal, viz: soluble humus, should be made. Sol-

uble humus, the humic acid of the chemist, is abundant in well rotted stable manure, leaf mold, swamp muck, peat and decayed vegetable matter generally. The considerations that have been adduced in regard to the nature and uses of clay promise valuable practical results when applied to the investigation of humus, and this is a point to which the Station will give attention in future as it finds opportunity.

Studies on the Relations of Soils to Water.

The paramount importance of water to crops is sufficiently demonstrated both by practical observation and by accurate experiment. The farmer cannot increase or lessen the supplies of water to his soil except by irrigation, but he can largely influence the distribution and storage of water in the soil by tillage and drainage. He can dry out the soil by one mode of working it, and can diminish the loss of its moisture by another. In a lecture on "Some Reasons for Tillage," printed in the Report of the Connecticut Board of Agriculture for the current year, the writer has discussed some branches of this subject at length, and the reader is referred to that volume for details. The practical importance of the matter has led to undertaking its extended investigation in the Station Laboratory. Already several series of experiments have been put in progress and no little labor expended upon them. The work is not however sufficiently advanced to require a detailed record in this Report of the results as yet obtained; and from the complex nature of the subject, prolonged study will be needful to explore it with tolerable completeness. The first step in such an inquiry is to collate and put in accessible form what has been done already by others. I requested Mr. Armsby to undertake this collation, and he has carefully gone through the literature of the subject so far as it is accessible to us, and has drawn up a valuable paper which exhibits in systematic form the present condition of experimental knowledge and of scientific opinion regarding the Relations of the Soil to Water. The perusal of Mr. Armsby's paper (see p. 81), will I think serve a useful purpose in directing the attention of thinking farmers to the important points involved in this inquiry. They will see that the matter has been the subject of much thought and experimental work, that in some directions it appears to be fairly understood, but in others it is yet obscure. It will not escape notice that the investigations hitherto made do not adequately touch the relations of

clay soils to water. Something is inferred as *probable* regarding these soils, by application of the facts made out from experiments on sands of various grades of fineness, as well as from general knowledge, but the experiments on clay soils or soils approaching clay in character, have often given contradictory results, obviously because the elements of the problem have not been sufficiently understood, or because proper modes of experiment have not been found. In fact, the nature of clay has not been adequately studied by those who have worked on this subject. Now that the researches of Hilgard and Schlœsing have opened the plain way to be followed in this part of the inquiry, it may be anticipated that new investigations will prove highly fruitful.

The second step in this inquiry next to learning what has been done, is to subject the old experimental methods to critical investigation, beginning with the easier problems and testing the results now received, by new experiments made under varied conditions. Subsequently, when firm ground is reached in respect to the simpler branches of the subject, the research will move on naturally and certainly to the more difficult points.

Already experiments are in progress for the purpose of learning how to study the simple facts of the transmission of water from below up to the surface of soils, and its loss by evaporation into the atmosphere. After various trials we have devised a simple apparatus by means of which a column of soil fourteen inches deep and two inches in diameter can be maintained for months in contact at its base with water at a practically constant level, and so that no evaporation of this water can take place except through the soil, and so that the soil shall be always supplied with all the water it can transmit upwards. This apparatus can be put upon a powerful and yet delicate balance loaned to the Station and weighed from day to day. The loss it undergoes is an accurate measure of the ability of the soil it contains to transmit water. It has been already applied for two months in various preliminary experiments, upon the evaporation of water from peat, loam and emery. Emery has been the main subject of observation hitherto because its different numbers afford a sand-like material of graded sizes from about $\frac{2}{100}$ of an inch down, and since the extreme and average dimensions of the particles of each sort can be ascertained under the microscope, the influence of size of particles may be fixed by its use, and a standard of measure established for comparative trials of evaporation from soils and mixed materials

whose particles defy attempts at measurement. It is necessary to carry on a considerable number of experiments simultaneously, under the same conditions of temperature and exposure in order to get comparable results, and these trials should obviously embrace many different kinds of well-defined soils or soil-like materials in different conditions of fineness, compactness and depth. They ought to be in some cases conducted on a larger scale than the balance at our service can accommodate, and it need scarcely be hinted that the preparation of suitable materials, the fitting up and mounting several dozens of the apparatus, and weighing them all daily for many weeks, will require a long time and occasion much labor. Some of the results already obtained are worth stating here, although they are merely confirmatory of what has been already known in a general sense before.

The clay-loam in these experiments was taken in the air-dry state, and was divided by sifting through round holes into three grades of fineness, one consisting of lumps between $\frac{3}{16}$ and $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch in diameter, another of smaller lumps from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{50}$ inch diameter, and a third comprising all the finer parts from $\frac{1}{60}$ inch down to dust. This clay-loam in all these grades consists of highly and finely *porous* lumps or grains. The peat, also a highly but differently porous material, was taken in a state of moisture nearly approaching saturation. It was employed both loose and packed.

The emery was chosen in the extremes of commercial fineness, "No. 46" and "flour," and also a medium grade, "No. 80." Microscopic measurements of the emery showed that the angular particles of the flour range widely in diameter from 0.00016 to 0.00066-inch, but are for the most part comprised between 0.0016 and 0.0033-inch. Their average dimensions may roughly be given as about 0.002-inch. The grains of No. 80 are more uniform in size, ranging between 0.0075 and 0.0125-inch, most of them being very nearly 0.01-inch in diameter. In No. 46 the dimensions mostly vary from 0.0175 to 0.02.

The table on page 80 gives the quantities of water evaporated through 14 inches of the materials named and from an area of one square inch,* under the same conditions of temperature and exposure, and during the times specified.

* In case of peat and loose flour of emery the surface area of the column changed considerably by the shrinkage of the material, as it dried out at the top of the column.

It is gathered from the figures of this table that in many cases the total evaporation is the greater the finer the materials experimented with. The fine loam loses water more than twice as rapidly and twice as much as the coarse. The closely packed peat and the packed flour of emery transmit and lose water more rapidly than the same materials with a looser texture, but the results with them are not entirely satisfactory on account of their shrinkage.

In case of emery of different grades we notice that the total evaporation is not greatest from the flour, but from No. 80. In fact, at the beginning of the experiment No. 80 took the lead, and for two weeks evaporated the most. Then the flour went ahead for a period. The experiment was, however, vitiated by the accumulation at the surface of the flour, and especially of No. 80 of a crust of saline matter, mostly sulphate of alumina. The weighings had to be interrupted in order to wash the emery and remove this source of disturbance, and at this writing have not been resumed sufficiently long to give results suitable for discussion here.*

* Since the above was written and before going to press, a second series of trials, on washed emery of five numbers, has proceeded far enough to show that the results of the table on page 80 were essentially vitiated by the saline incrustation. In this new series, thus far, No. 80 has decidedly surpassed the flour. Nos. 80 and 100 have kept, on the whole, very even pace, each alternating in the lead. With Nos. 80 and 100, the evaporation appears to have reached its maximum. Flour and No. 54 stand quite equally separated from and below Nos. 80 and 100. No. 54 is but just behind flour.

The results are tabulated below, in three periods, and refer to one square inch of surface and fourteen inches of depth.

Evaporation Experiments.—New Series.

	Emery.				
	No. 46.	No. 54.	No. 80.	No. 100.	Flour.
	grms.	*grms.*	*grms.*	*grms.*	*grms.*
17 days, Jan. 2–19	12.19	33.90	35.68	35.38	33.99
11 days, Jan. 19–30	6.08	18.51	20.02	20.06	18.65
13 days, Jan. 30–Feb. 12	6.10	20.21	22.10	22.04	20.70
Total, 41 days	24.37	72.62	77.80	77.48	73.34

Evaporation Experiments—1st Series.

Average dimensions of masses or particles.	Clay Loam.			Peat.		Emery.			Emery.	
	Coarse. $\frac{1}{8}$ inch.	Medium. $\frac{1}{25}$ inch.	Fine. less than $\frac{1}{100}$ inch.	Loose.	Packed.	No. 46. $\frac{1}{60}$ inch.	No. 80. $\frac{1}{100}$ inch.	Flour. less than $\frac{1}{300}$ inch.	Flour loose.	Flour packed.
Evaporation per sq. in. in periods from one minimum rate to another:	*grms.*	*grms.*	*grms.*	*grms.*	*grms.*	*grms.*	*grms.*	*grms.*	*grms.*	*grms.*
Nov. 6–10,	2.16	2.69	4.81	4.89	4.97	2.89	5.36	5.01	----	----
Nov. 10–19,	4.01	5.28	11.25	9.92	11.21	6.54	13.02	11.82	----	----
Nov. 19–28,	3.29	4.80	11.85	9.37	11.52	6.87	12.88	12.98	----	----
Nov. 28–Dec. 7,	2.71	4.25	11.31	7.18	9.74	6.56	10.79	12.26	9.89	17.42
Total Evaporation during 30 days from Nov. 6–Dec. 7,	12.17	17.02	39.22	31.36	37.44	22.86	42.05	42.07	----	----
	Oct. 26 to Dec. 7.			Nov. 3 to Dec. 7.		Oct. 27 to Dec. 7.			Nov. 28 to Dec. 7.	
Total Evaporation during entire time of experiment,	22.36	28.89	55.88	37.87	44.66	31.43	56.15	55.38	9.89	17 42

The following paper on the Relations of the Soil to Water was prepared at the Directors' request for the use of the Station.

Present State of Knowledge Regarding the Relations of the Soil to Water. By H. P. Armsby, Ph.B., Chemist to the Station.

There are three points in regard to the relations of the soil to water, which are of agricultural importance:

1st. Permeability.—The rapidity with which the water that falls upon the surface of the soil in the form of rain, etc., soaks downward through it.

2d. Water-holding Power.—The amount of water which is held in the various layers of the soil, where it may serve to nourish vegetation.

3d. Evaporation.—The rapidity with which water evaporates from the surface under different conditions.*

I. Permeability.

In a general way we may define the permeability of a soil as the rate at which water falling upon its surface passes downward through it.

Permeability in a uniform soil.

1. Suppose all the interstices of the soil to be full of water and water standing on the surface, and that then the rain-fall ceases. The water will flow downward through the interstices, which will remain filled only to a certain height above bottom water, this height being greater the finer the interstices, and the water being held in them by "capillary attraction."

This adjustment will in many cases be nearly reached pretty rapidly, though some water would cling to the surface of the particles and flow downward slowly. This would be the case especially with sandy and loamy soils. In a clay soil, owing to the peculiar nature of the materials comprising it, the flow would

* To which might be added—

4th. Hygroscopicity.—The amount of water which the soil can condense from the atmosphere. Recent investigations render it doubtful whether this hygroscopic quality of the soil has any significance as a means of supplying crops with water, and therefore this paper is confined to a discussion of the points above named.

probably be modified in some respects. The conditions influencing the rapidity of this downward flow are:

a. *The Fineness of the Soil.*—The larger the interstices between the particles of the soil, the less resistance they offer to the passage of water through them. If they are very small, the flow is governed by the laws of capillary efflux; the rapidity being inversely as the length and directly as the fourth power of the diameter of the tubes or pores.

The more interstices there are in a given area, the more water would flow through in the same time. If the particles of the soil were spherical and of uniform diameter, the total area of the interstices in any cross-section would be the same, whatever the size of the particles; so that the only difference in permeability would be that due to the size of the interstices and the consequent greater or less resistance to the passage of water through them. This would be approximately true for all soils of uniform grain.

If the particles were not of uniform size, we might expect that the smaller would fit in between the larger; and that, the interstices being thus made smaller, the permeability would be less than the mean of the several sizes separately.

In a fine soil the interstices would remain filled to a point nearer the surface than in a coarse one, so that the water would not have so far to sink, thus giving the fine soil an advantage; but it is doubtful if this would be of any practical account, so that we may say *a priori*, that a coarse soil is more permeable than a fine one.

Most experiments on this subject have been made by pouring water on a dry soil, in which case the capillarity of the empty interstices would tend to increase the rapidity of descent.

Von Klenze (*Landw. Jahrbücher*, **6**, 113) found that water sank faster into coarse than into fine quartz and marble powders. He kept a constant head of one centimeter of water above the surface.

G. Wilhelm (*Jahresber. ü. Agr. Chem.*, **5**, 16,) made similar experiments, using too little water to saturate the soil, and obtained the same result.

b. *Texture of the Soil.*—Whether loose or compact.

The fragments of a soil being ordinarily irregular in shape and size, they may so arrange themselves that, while they are in equilibrium, they can be shaken closer together; that is, the soil may be loose or compact. The effect of packing would be to make the interstices smaller and hence to decrease the permeability.

Von Klenze, in his experiments already mentioned, found that a loose soil was more permeable than a packed. In one case the water descended faster at first in a packed soil, but after an hour that in the loose soil overtook it.

c. *Porosity of the materials of the Soil.*—In this case water is present not only in the interstices of the soil but in the pores of the particles themselves; as e. g., in peat and to a certain extent in clay.

In the case above supposed, viz: motion of water downward through a soil already wet, this would probably have little influence. If the soil were comparatively dry, as in von Klenze's experiments, it might cause the water to descend slower, owing to the soaking up and retention of some of it by the porous particles.

2. If we suppose a little rain to fall on a comparatively dry soil, we have in some respects different conditions.

As the water sinks down through the soil, some is left on the surface of the particles, and finally the whole amount may be thus distributed. After this, the motion will be from the surface (or, in case of porous materials, from the pores) of one particle to another, and in this process the weight of the water would be a small factor. The motion of water downward would be much like the motion of water upward into a dry soil.

Hardly any experiments have been made on this subject.

The effects of varying fineness, texture, etc., are *probably* as follows:

a. *Fineness.*—The finer the soil the greater is the extent of surface in a given volume, and the nearer the surface is the point at which the water ceases to fill the interstices.

Below this point the downward motion would probably be faster in a fine soil, on account of the more numerous points of contact between the particles.

b. *Texture.*—The first stage of the process would probably be longer in a compact than in a loose soil. After that the effect of close texture would probably be like that of increased fineness.

c. *Porosity of Materials.*—Porous materials soak up water and hold it in their pores, and hence the water would fill the interstices of the soil to a shorter distance from the top.

Below this point the transfer of water would be largely from the pores of one particle to those of another, and would be more rapid the finer the particles and the closer they were packed, because in both cases the points of contact would be more numerous.

Permeability in a soil not uniform.

In a soil in which some layers are more permeable than others, owing to greater coarseness, looseness, etc., the permeability would be determined by that of the least permeable portion.

II. Water-holding power.

Not all the water which soaks into the soil from the surface flows through: a considerable portion, as is indicated above, is retained, and it is this mainly which is available to vegetation.

This capability of the soil to hold back a portion of the water which falls upon it has been variously designated as "water-capacity," "water-holding power," "imbibing-power," etc., but all these terms have been used with great looseness.

Ad. Mayer (*Landw. Jahrbücher*, 3, 753) seems to have been the first to distinguish clearly between the various meanings attached to these terms, though his terminology still leaves something to be desired.

Generally the water-holding power of a soil has been measured by the amount of water which a short column of it can hold; though no standard of height has ever been agreed upon. Mayer designates as "total water-capacity" the amount of water which a soil can contain when all its interstices are full of water and as "absolute water-capacity" the amount of water held at some distance above hydrostatic water, without however saying at *what* distance.

What is really of importance, however, is the *distribution of water in the soil.* We care far less about knowing how much water a soil can possibly contain, than about knowing how much water the various layers of it above hydrostatic water contain, how this is affected by fineness, texture, etc., what is the effect of alternating coarse and fine layers, etc.

All results should express the amount of water held in a unit-*volume* and not in a unit-weight of the soil.

Greatest Water-holding Power.

Almost all experiments on water-holding power have been directed towards ascertaining the total amount of water which a soil can hold, and the conditions determining it.

The method has been to weigh a short column of soil, pour excess of water on the top and weigh again after the excess of water

has run off. The gain per unit either of the weight or the volume of the original soil, is the water-holding power.

It is possible to get comparable results in this way, or indeed any results of definite meaning, only when we so choose the conditions of experiment that all the interstices of the soil shall be full of water. In this case the water-holding power can be computed from the specific gravity of the materials and the absolute weight of a given volume of soil.

Under these circumstances, the only conditions that can well affect the water-holding power are:—

1st. Fineness of the soil.

2d. Its texture.

3d. Porosity of its materials.

4th. Shape of particles.

5th. Temperature.

All experiments on the effect of varying height of soil column, e. g., are meaningless, since this can only produce an effect by causing the interstices at the top to empty themselves and the soil to thus become half saturated. So also experiments made by allowing water to soak up into the soil from below are of rather doubtful value.

If we suppose a soil composed of uniform spherical particles impermeable to water and in the closest possible contact, then the total volume of the interstices in a given bulk of the soil would be the same, whatever the size of the particles, and consequently the water-holding power would be the same. If the particles are irregular in shape, the law will probably be still approximately true.

If the particles themselves were porous so that they could soak up water, or if they were not in close contact, the water-holding power would be greater.

If they were not all of the same size, the smaller would pass in between the larger, partly fill up the interstices, and diminish the water-holding power.

A priori then we can say:—

1st. Varying fineness has no effect on water-holding power, provided the particles are impermeable to water. If they are porous like lime-sinter or peat, pulverization may destroy the larger pores and decrease the water-holding power, as has been shown by Zenger and Wilhelm.

2d. A loose soil will hold more water in the same volume than a compact one.

3d. The more porous the materials, the greater is the water-holding power.

The following are the principal experimental results as yet obtained.

a. *Effect of Fineness.*—It is difficult to make exact experiments on this point. Most of those accessible show an increase of the water-holding power with the fineness.

Ad. Mayer (*Landw. Jahrbücher*, 3, 759) found the absolute weight of a unit volume of mineral powders to decrease, and the water-holding power to increase with increasing fineness, with the exception of the finest powders.

Von Klenze (*Landw. Jahrbücher*, 6, 124) found the same thing, calculating his results on unit-weight of soil.

Haberlandt (*Wiss. prakt. Untersuchungen*, etc., I, p. 9) found that peat and sand gained in water-holding power by pulverization, but that a garden soil passed a maximum at a certain medium fineness. The water in these experiments was soaked up by a column of soil six to eight centimeters high. The results are on unit volume.

These results seem to contradict the theory, but they may be due, as Mayer thinks his are, to the difficulty of packing the fine materials closely, or in part to the porosity of some of the materials used.

b. *Effect of Texture.*—Von Klenze (*loc. cit.*, p. 124) found that when a short column of soil was used, and the water poured on the top, a loose soil held more water per unit-weight but less per unit-volume than a compact one. If the materials were very coarse, the compact powder held the most per unit-weight as well, probably because the interstices of the loose powder were too large to remain filled to the top. With a long column also the packed soil generally held the more by weight.

Haberlandt (*loc. cit.*) found that loose materials soaked up more water per unit-weight than compact ones.

These results are the reverse of what theoretical considerations would lead us to expect, but the experiments give no guarantee that all the interstices were full of water, and that consequently the results truly give the *greatest* water-capacity.

The increase of water-holding power with the fineness (see above) on the other hand, is explained by Mayer, as probably due to the difficulty of bringing the particles of a fine powder into close contact, i. e., to the greater looseness of texture in these cases.

c. *Effect of Porosity of Materials.*—Ad. Mayer (*loc. cit.* p. 762) found that porous powders held more water than was calculated from their specific gravity and absolute weight. The great amount of water held by peat and similar substances is well known. Peat absorbs water into its microscopic pores and swells.

d. *Effect of varying size and shape of particles.*—Ad. Mayer (*loc. cit.* p. 766) found that the different cleavage of the minerals he used made no appreciable difference in the water-holding power. The fact mentioned above that the water-holding power of his finest powders was less than that of the next to the finest he explains as follows.

While the other powders were tolerably uniform, the finest contained particles ranging from 0.3 millimeter diameter to zero. On shaking, the very fine particles would fill up the interstices between the larger and thus reduce the space left for water. An experiment with a mixture of two other powders of different fineness showed the absolute weight of a given volume of the mixture to be greater than the average of the two, proving that there was less space between the particles.

Treutler (*Jahresber. ü. Agr. Chem.*, **13–15**, I, 102) has found that mixtures of different substances, show in most cases, a less water-holding power than the average of the two materials separately.

e. *Effect of Temperature.*—Von Klenze (*loc. cit.*, p. 126) and Haberlandt (*loc. cit.*, p. 14) both agree that less water is held at high than at low temperatures.

"*Absolute water-capacity.*"

The greatest water-capacity, as above defined, is of little practical significance. An arable soil is never saturated with water for any length of time, but the water which falls on it is distributed through the whole mass, and only a portion is held by the upper layers. The questions of interest to every farmer are, what proportion of the total amount which a soil can contain, will it hold under given circumstances of drainage, &c., and how rapidly will a condition of equilibrium be reached.

The *rapidity* with which equilibrium is attained is determined by the permeability of the soil. In considering the distribution finally attained, it will be simplest to take first the case of a soil uniform from the surface down to hydrostatic (bottom) water.

1. *Uniform Soil.*

a. *Effect of Fineness.*—Suppose the soil to be composed of uniform fragments of impermeable materials.

To a certain height above hydrostatic water the interstices will be filled with water and the soil will show its "greatest water-holding power." This height we may call with Nessler (*Jahresberichte ü. Agr. Chem.*, **16** & **17**, I, 50) the "capillary height" of the soil, and perhaps the point to which the water fills the interstices may be called the limit of saturation. Evidently the finer the particles the smaller are the interstices and the greater is the capillary height.

This is shown by numerous experiments, e. g., by those of Nessler (*loc. cit.*) on sands of different fineness, and those of Ad. Mayer (*loc. cit.*) on the greatest water-capacity of coarse as compared with fine powders.

Above the limit of saturation (supposing water to have passed downward through the soil) water will be held on the surface of the particles and in the angles where they touch. The finer the particles the greater is the extent of surface and the more numerous are the points of contact in a unit-volume, and consequently the more water will be held. This is shown by the experiments of Ad. Mayer (*Landw. Jahrbücher*, **3**, 771), and probably by those of Von Klenze (*Landw. Jahrbücher*, **6**, 124).

In Haberlandt's experiments (*Wiss. prakt. Untersuch.*, &c., I, p. 13) fine soils took up more water; but the column of soil was comparatively short, so that the capillary height may not have been exceeded, and in any case the lower end of the column must have been saturated with water, a fact which would influence the result. His results are on unit-weights of soil.

Nessler (*loc. cit.*, p. 51–52) found that, when water rose into a soil from below, the layer moistened above the limit of saturation was higher the finer the soils.

This is the only experimental result on this point except the general one that water rises farther into fine than into coarse soils, even when pretty long columns are used.

As to whether the per cent. of water held at different points of the moist but unsaturated layer is the same, very few experiments have been made. Ad. Mayer (*loc. cit.*, p. 773) says it is the same, but gives no experimental results.

G. Wilhelm (*Jahresber. ü. Agr. Chem.*, **9**, 51, and **10**, 27) found that where hydrostatic water was comparatively near the surface the moisture of the soil increased downward.

Liebenberg (*Jahresber. ü. Agr. Chem*, **16** and **17**, I, 98) found the same in experiments in tubes.

By both Wilhelm and Liebenberg and by Breitlohner (*Jahresber. ü. Agr. Chem.*, **10**, 28) the lower layers of soils bearing plants were found to be drier than the upper.

b. *Effect of Texture.*—The effect of packing would be to make the interstices of the soil smaller and consequently the capillary height greater, though the amount of water held in a unit-volume of the saturated soil would be less. See p. 86.

Ad. Mayer (*loc. cit.*, p. 800) found that water rose farther into packed than into loose powders.

Von Klenze (*Landw. Jahrbücher*, **6**, 102) in experiments on the rise of water into dry soils, found that the water rose farther in some cases in packed, in other cases in loose soil. His experiments were on the rapidity of the rise, however, and he does not state whether the experiments were continued till the water ceased to rise. He also found in experiments on water-holding power that in some cases a long column of packed soil held more water than one of loose soil. This is probably due to the greater height of the limit of saturation.

The same thing was observed with short columns of coarse materials, probably for the same reason.

Haberlandt (*loc. cit.*, p. 17) found that water rose faster into loose soils. It does not follow, however, that it would finally stand at a greater height.

Nessler (*loc. cit.*, p. 52) found that water rose farther into packed than into loose soil.

Above the limit of saturation it seems probable that the packed soil would be moister, there being more small crevices between the particles in which water could be retained.

c. *Effect of Porosity of Materials.*—If some or all the particles of the soil are finely porous or swell up with water, the distribution of water would be greatly modified above the limit of saturation.

The fine pores of the particles once filled with water retain it, since they are short and open into the comparatively large interstices of the soil, and in many cases the amount of water thus held would be greater than that held on the surface of the particles.

The effect of fine porosity then would be to equalize the distribution of water above the limit of saturation and to make the amount held greater.

Very likely also the height to which water would rise into a dry soil would be greater in such a case, as Mayer (*loc. cit.*, p. 796) observed in one instance.

An effect somewhat similar to those just mentioned is produced when a soil compacted by rain, &c., is broken up by tillage. The compact mass is broken up into small porous fragments and made to occupy more space. These fragments retain the water they held before, but the large interspaces between them do not fill themselves with water, and so the amount of water held in a unit-volume is less. At the same time the distribution of water is probably more uniform in such a soil than it would be in the same volume of a compact earth, for the reasons already stated.

2. *Soil not uniform.*

Nessler (*Jahresber. ü. Agr. Chem.*, **16** & **17**, I. 49) has worked up this subject. The fundamental consideration which Nessler proceeded from is as follows. "If a narrow tube whose ends are of unequal width be placed with the wide end in water and then inverted after removal from the water, the water which it holds by capillarity will flow down to the narrow end.

If the narrow end is filled and this held uppermost, the water will indeed fall somewhat toward the wide end but will not reach it, if the length and difference in the width are great enough."

a. *Fine soil above coarse.*—If we have a fine or compact soil over a coarse (or loose) sub-soil, water falling on the top will be held in the pores of the fine layer in much the same way as if it were in contact with hydrostatic water at the point where the coarse sub-soil begins, no matter how coarse the latter may be. A soil thus situated is not so well drained as if the sub-soil were as fine as itself. The reason why such a soil is drier than one on a fine sub-soil is that the water held by it soon dries out in fair weather and the sub-soil cannot raise water fast enough to supply the loss. In such a soil the water in the fine and that in the coarse layer would be distributed independently and as in a uniform soil.

The retention of water by a packed layer has been shown experimentally by Nessler (*loc. cit.*, p. 50). When water was poured on a column of soil having the upper one and a half inches packed,

most of it was held by this layer and only a little of it reached the lower part of the soil. Nessler remarks that a crust would act in the same way.

b. *Coarse soil above fine.*—If we have a coarse soil over a fine the water will flow down into the latter, merely moistening the upper layers, the interstices of which can remain filled only as long as more water falls than can pass through the fine layers.

c. *Porous materials.*—If the materials of the soil are porous the water-content of the two layers would probably be to a certain extent equalized, since the particles would soak up about the same amount in each. As was noted on p. 90, tillage may produce a condition similar to this, especially in a stiff soil.

3. If evaporation takes place, the upper layers of the soil will dry out to a greater or less extent, depending on the power of the soil to transmit water. See below.

III. Evaporation.

The rapidity of evaporation from the surface of a soil depends, partly upon external and partly upon internal conditions. The former are temperature, exposure, &c., and do not require notice here. The internal conditions are essentially the two following:

1. The amount of moisture in the upper layer; this depending on the rapidity with which water can rise from below to supply the loss by evaporation, it having been shown by Schulze (*Jahresber. ü. Agr. Chem.*, 3, 31), W. Wolf (*Landw. Jahrb.*, 2, 384), Wollny (*same*, 5, 441) and Haberlandt (*Jahresber. ü. Agr. Chem.*, 9, 49) that the drier a layer of soil the less the evaporation.

This rise of water from below to supply the loss by evaporation from the surface is due to capillary action, and hence we may properly designate the capillarity of the soil as one of the factors that determine evaporation.

2. The extent of surface exposed to evaporation.

These two conditions, capillarity and extent of evaporating surface, we will consider in their order.

1. *Capillarity.*

By the capillarity of a soil we understand the rapidity with which it permits water to rise in it to supply a deficiency at any point, and *not* the height to which water will fill its interstices, though there is very likely a relation between the two.

Most experiments on this subject have been made by allowing water to rise into a dry soil; but in the first place the adhesion of air to the surface of the particles of a dry soil renders the value of such results doubtful, and in the second place a knowledge of the rapidity with which water will rise into the empty interstices of a dry soil is of little practical value since the conditions in nature are entirely different. There the tendency is simply to preserve the original distribution of water by a motion through the already filled or partly filled interstices toward the point from which water is being abstracted—generally the surface.

In order to get an idea of the capillarity of the soil under natural conditions we need to determine the amount of water evaporated. This will in most cases be a measure of capillarity since it cannot evaporate for any length of time faster than it is supplied from below.

If we have a soil subject to no evaporation and in contact below with hydrostatic water, the water will distribute itself as already explained. If evaporation begins, two cases are possible.

1st. The amount evaporated is less than or equal to what can rise through the soil. In this case the moisture of the upper layers and consequently the evaporation will remain the same.

2d. The evaporation is greater than the amount that can rise through the soil. In this case the upper layers of the soil will dry out and the evaporation will consequently diminish till it and the supply come into equilibrium, and so the evaporation is determined by the supply and becomes a measure of it.

Sometimes the top of the soil may become air-dry and evaporation take place from a point below the surface. In this case the access of air to the evaporating surface would be largely decreased and the evaporation greatly diminished.

The conditions affecting capillarity and hence evaporation are:

a. *In uniform soil.*—(1.) *Fineness of particles.*

Non-porous materials.—It is necessary to distinguish between the motion of water in that part of the soil where the interstices are full of liquid and the motion from the surface of one particle to another above the limit of saturation. The former motion is probably the easier.

If experiments were made on columns of equal height, the effect of increased fineness would be two-fold.

In the first place the capillary height would be greater and there would be a less distance for water to travel on the surface of the particles. This would probably tend to increase the ease of motion. Above the limit of saturation, too, there would be more points of contact between the particles and very likely the motion would be easier on that account.

In the second place, the finer the interstices the greater would be the friction below the limit of saturation, this tending to decrease the ease of ascent.

Possibly there may be a medium fineness which would give the greatest capillarity. Von Klenze (*Landw. Jahrb.*, 6, 104) says there is, but his experiments, like most others on this subject, were made on dry soils, and are hardly conclusive even for those.

Ad. Mayer (*Landw. Jahrb.*, 3, 794) found that water rose faster into fine than into coarse non-porous powders. Von Klenze (*loc. cit.*, p. 96) found the same. Haberlandt (*Wiss. prakt. Unters.*, I, pp. 17–20) obtained in general the same result, but with a few exceptions. He found that water rose fastest into sand of a medium fineness, while it ascended most rapidly after the first few minutes, in the finest peat or garden soil.

Porous Materials.—If the particles of the soil are themselves porous, we have a second system of capillary tubes acting to a certain extent independently of the interstices between the particles. As compared with a soil of non-porous materials of the same grain, the porous would raise water faster because there are more spaces for the liquid to move in. Mayer (*loc. cit.*, p. 796–7) found this to be true of the rise of water into dry materials.

With porous substances, the rise of water, especially at a considerable height, may take place chiefly in the pores of the particles If this be so, making the grain finer (which has no effect on the pores) would not check the rise of water as making non-porous particles finer does, by increasing interstitial friction. Greater fineness of porous particles tends to increase their points of contact and thus far to favor motion of water from grain to grain. This view has been suggested by Haberlandt (*loc. cit.*, p. 20). If it be correct, capillarity in porous-grained soils would increase with the fineness of their particles, instead of being greatest at a medium grain, as is probably the case with non-porous materials. Possibly the results of Haberlandt on sand as compared with peat and garden soil mentioned above indicate this.

(2.) *Texture of the Mass.*

Non-porous materials.—The effect of packing is to make the pores smaller and so to decrease the space for the passage of water. The effect in general would probably be the same as that of increased fineness, and the capillarity may show a maximum in this case also.

Porous materials.—The chief effect of packing would seem to be to bring the particles into closer contact and so to render the passage of water from particle to particle easier, thus increasing capillarity. If, on the other hand, we cultivate a somewhat stiff soil when at a certain stage of dryness, we break it up into small porous fragments, and the mass has less capillarity than before.

Mayer (*loc. cit.*, p. 800) found that water rose fastest into packed mineral powders except in case of the somewhat porous clay-sandstone.

Von Klenze (*loc. cit.*, p. 102) found that in quartz powder and in a "humus lime-sand" water rose faster into the packed than into the loose material. With a loam he found the reverse, but thinks this due to the capillarity having passed a maximum at a certain fineness of the interstices. He made no further experiments on the latter point.

Haberlandt (*loc. cit.*, p. 17) found that water rose slowest into packed soil and fastest into loose.

Nessler (*loc. cit.*, p. 52) found exactly the reverse, both with the soil in contact with water and after it was removed from it.

He also experimented on evaporation by exposing portions of wet soil in glass cylinders with no further water supply. Two series of experiments were made, in one of which the soil was covered with thin filter paper and in the other was exposed freely to the air.

The packed soil evaporated more than the loose, and in one case was found to be moister at the top and drier at the bottom after the experiment than the loose, showing that capillarity was increased by packing.

As long as the loose soil was quite wet it evaporated water faster when covered than the packed. Later, after the upper layers had dried out, the reverse was the case; showing that the loss could not be so easily supplied from below.

The experiments of Wagner (*Jahresber. ü. Agr. Chem.*, **16** & **17**, I, 56), show also a greater capillarity, as indicated by evaporation, in a compact soil, and a drying out of the upper layers sim-

ilar to that in Nessler's experiments. Equal weights and not equal heights of soil were used.

Schleh (*Biedermann's Central-blatt*, **7**, 84) found that water rose faster into a compact than into a loose soil. In evaporation experiments with a supply of water but not at a constant level, he found that a compact soil evaporated more water than one with a loose layer on top.

The conditions influencing capillarity, and hence, evaporation, are:

b. *In soil not uniform.*—(1.) *A loose layer above.*

As Nessler has shown (*loc. cit.*, p. 53), the general opinion that a loose soil dries faster than a compact one is not always correct. There are two processes to be distinguished; in the first place we have the evaporation from the top of the soil, and in the second place that from layers below the top. Loosening the top of the soil helps the second process by exposing more surface to the air, but it may hinder the first process by decreasing capillarity. With loose materials, like a sandy soil, cultivation, while increasing the surface, might not decrease capillarity very much, and so might increase evaporation.

In the majority of cases, however, loosening the upper layers seems, so far as experiments have been made, to decrease the rate of evaporation by decreasing capillarity. Not only would the water be transmitted less readily by the loose portion, but it would pass with difficulty from the fine interstices below to the large ones above.

Loosening the upper layer would seem likely to affect especially a soil composed of porous materials, or one which like a clay is broken up by tillage into porous fragments, by decreasing the number of points of contact.

Nessler (*loc. cit.*, p. 55) found evaporation to be decreased very much by loosening the upper layer of the soil, and that the soil below remained moister than when the surface was compact. A soil entirely loose lost still less by evaporation.

Wagner and Schleh obtained essentially the same results.

(2.) *A compact layer above.*

The most common case is the formation of a crust when the surface of the soil is "puddled" by the action of rain. No accounts of experiments on this point are accessible. It seems probable that

the effect on evaporation would depend largely on the texture of the soil below the crust, whether loose or compact.

In some cases evaporation might be increased, the fine interstices of the crust withdrawing water from the larger ones below to give it up again to the air; while in other cases evaporation might be checked by decreased access of air, or even by a decrease in capillarity, owing to over-fineness of the interstices.

2. *Extent of evaporating surface.*

In all cases the extent of evaporating surface is an important factor in determining the amount of evaporation. By evaporating surface is meant not only the upper surface of the mass of soil but all points from which evaporation takes place. In a loose soil large quantities of water may evaporate at points below the general surface of the mass.

Commonly the coarser and looser a soil is, the more surface it exposes to evaporation. When, after wetting, evaporation begins anew, a soil of coarse or open texture is likely to lose water more rapidly at first than one of a finer or more compact quality, but since the coarse or open soil has usually inferior capillarity it would speedily dry out at the top and then might lose less water than a finer or more compact one. This is shown strikingly in the experiments of Nessler and of Wagner mentioned on p. 94.

The latter found that a loose soil evaporated water rapidly at first, but that it soon fell below a packed soil, and that as the weather grew warmer it evaporated still less, while the evaporation from the compact soil increased; showing that the capillarity of the latter was sufficient to supply the increased evaporation due to a higher temperature, while that of the former was not.

On the Chemical Examination of Drinking Waters for Organic Contamination.

The attention of officers of the Station was called to this subject by the following letter, addressed to the Secretary by Mr. J. M. Hubbard:

"MIDDLETOWN, CONN., Dec. 26th, 1877.

Prof. W. H. BREWER:

Dear Sir—I write to ask if you can render me any assistance in testing a sample of well-water for substances deleterious to health.

The family, neighbors of mine, which have used water from this well the past summer, have been sick with typhoid fever for more than three months, only one person—an infant—out of nine having escaped an attack. None have died, and all but one are considered convalescent and out of danger. The well which has supplied the family with water was originally dug to supply a stock-yard, and is still used for that purpose. It has seemed to me possible that the well may have been contaminated from the yard, and thus have originated the fever."

The Executive Committee of the Station having decided that this was a proper subject for investigation, instructions were sent to Mr. Hubbard for taking a sample of water, which was duly received and examined.

The results of the analysis were communicated to Mr. Hubbard, with essentially the following remarks:

Chemistry has no means of deciding whether a sample of water contains typhoid infection, nor is the nature of that infection certainly known. It is, however, pretty well established that typhoid fever results from a special poison, and is communicated through the intestinal evacuations of typhoid patients. What chemistry can do is this, viz: it can show with very great probability whether a sample of water contains or does not contain sewage, cess-pool, privy, or barn-yard contamination. This is accomplished by determining the quantities of: 1, total dissolved contents, organic and mineral; 2, chlorine (i. e., common salt); 3, ammonia free or as carbonate; and 4, "albuminoid ammonia," i. e., the ammonia yielded by albumin and various nitrogenous organic matters under certain chemical treatment.*

* The processes of chemical analysis have been recently so refined that the estimations of chlorine and ammonia in waters are made with comparatively great ease and with exceeding delicacy by the methods of Chapman and Wanklyn.

Urine and intestinal evacuations always accompany each other in privy-vaults, sewers and barn-yards. If blended directly with water they occasion by their decomposition almost immediate formation of *free ammonia*, and they yield by chemical treatment what is called albuminoid ammonia, in addition. Urine contains most of the salt (*chlorine*) of the food of animals. If, then, a water be free from these substances, or give no greater quantities of chlorine, free and albuminoid ammonia, than pure waters, the absence of sewage or privy contamination is reasonably certain.

If much chlorine be present, but no ammonia, then (unless some other special source of chlorine be obvious) it is made probable that the salts of urine have filtered through the soil into the water, but that the organic matters, and with them any disease-infection have been retained or destroyed (oxidized) in the soil, so that *contamination* has not occurred.

It is imaginable that typhoid infection might be separated from the fecal matters by which it is communicated and be used to make water poison, which our chemical analysis would pronounce pure, but the chances of such an occurrence must be regarded as infinitely small. Again, analysis may indicate gross sewage or privy contamination, and yet the water be free from the specific typhoid contagion, and only capable of producing diarrhœa or malarial fevers, or even be not sensibly deleterious to vigorous constitutions.

The analysis of the water from Middletown is given below, in comparison with some other waters, pure and impure.

Analyses of Waters.

	Grains in U. S. gallon =58,372½ grs.		Parts per million.	
	Total Solids.	Chlorine.	Free Ammonia.	Albuminoid Ammonia.
New Haven city water, from Lake Whitney	4 to 5	.13 to .22	.000 to .008	.02 to .033
Thames water, England, where taken for supply of London			.01 to .04	.28
Thames water, efficiently purified and supplied to London	15.6	1.20	.00 to .01	.06 to .08
Thames water, imperfectly purified and supplied to London	15.6	1.20	.03 to .06	.10 to .16
Water sent by J. M. Hubbard, Middletown, Conn.	4.2	.32	None.	.006
Water from well on Howard ave., New Haven, very near water-closet cess-pool	73.8	6.89	.001	.016
Sewage from ditch of Canal R. R., New Haven			18·6	3.4

These figures indicate that the water received from Mr. Hubbard is extremely pure. The total solids are unusually small, the chlorine and ammonia are present in quantities so minute as to preclude the idea of any contamination. The water is in fact purer in these respects than the very pure water supplied to New Haven city.

In a letter dated Jan. 2d, 1878, Mr. Hubbard gives particulars regarding the well, which has been in use for two and a half years. The well stands close upon the highway, between a barn-yard now used and an old one for some time disused and filled up some 2 or 3 feet, to level the ground. The well is not more than 10 feet from the boundary of the barn-yard now used. The well is dug through 2 to 3 feet of rather heavy loam, and thence through some 13 to 14 feet of clayey subsoil, its bottom being the surface of the sandstone rock. The water stands at present within 6 feet, and in wet seasons rises to within 2 feet of the surface.

The attending physician does not consider the well to be in fault, but believes that the fever was brought to the family by one of its members, who had been living away from home for nearly a year, and was the first to suffer.

As has been intimated already, the weight of evidence with regard to outbreaks of typhoid is in favor of the view that ordinary filth in drinking waters or in food does not produce that disease, although such filth probably predisposes to attack, and may produce febrile disturbance. If the sample of water analyzed faithfully represents that which the family have all along consumed, the facts of this case substantiate the doctrine that typhoid is the result of a specific virus, as is known to be the case with small pox, scarlet fever, etc.

The purity of water so near a barn-yard is in accordance with the facts of soil-absorption which have been so fully studied of late years. The clayey matter of soils not only very completely deprives water filtering through it, of organic coloring matters, ammonia, potash, and phosphoric acid,* but a something in the soil rapidly destroys ammonia and organic substances by oxidation. The former process of absorption operates most effectually

* The soil has little or no retentive power for lime, soda, chlorine, sulphuric acid, carbonic acid and nitric acid, so that common salt, sodium chloride and calcium nitrate, as well as calcium sulphate (gypsum) and calcium carbonate, are abundant in the water of wells when abundant in the adjacent soil.

in clayey or loamy soils. The latter process of oxidation goes on energetically in sandy soils. The well in Howard avenue, New Haven—see table of analyses—is situated between two cesspools, one distant twenty-two feet, the other eleven feet, horizontally. The latter has for five years received the water-closet waste of a small family. The well however is deep, and the liquid contents of the cesspool have to traverse diagonally about twenty-two feet of earth before reaching the well. The water contains abundance of solids and of chlorine, which evidences the passage of salt from the cesspool, but the animal matters are effectually destroyed in the intervening soil, and their nitrogen is converted into harmless *nitrates*, which were abundant in the water, though their quantity was not estimated.

The soil thus purifies impure water which *filters through* it, but there is a limit to its power in this respect, and when the mass of earth through which the water has to pass is small and the mass of impurity is large, experience shows that after a time the water may carry poison with it through a considerable thickness of earth.

It is especially to be cared for that contamination does not enter wells at the surface of the ground. Wells situated near sources of danger from this cause should always be banked up, best with clay or clay-loam, so high and so effectually that no sudden rain or flood can enter them from above.

Preparation of Soda-lime for Nitrogen Determinations.

In 1872, the writer found that the mixture of caustic soda and caustic lime known as "soda-lime," which had long been used in chemical analysis to determine nitrogen quantitatively, might be replaced by a much more easily prepared mixture of equal volumes of dry carbonate of soda and slaked lime. See *American Chemist*, vol. iii, p. 161. On beginning Station work in July, we experienced difficulty in obtaining carbonate of soda suitable for this use. The super-carbonate which could be readily dried contained nitrogen, and the crystals of sal-soda that after washing were free from nitrogen could not be quickly dried to a *fine* powder. After various trials the following process of preparing an effective soda-lime was devised. Equal parts of sal-soda in clean (washed) large crystals and of good white and promptly-slaking quick lime are separately so far pulverized as to pass holes of $\frac{1}{16}$

inch, then well mixed together, placed in an iron pot which should not be more than half filled and smartly heated, at first without stirring. The lime soon begins to combine with the crystal water of the carbonate of soda, the whole mass heats strongly, swells up and in a short time yields a fine powder which may then be stirred to effect intimate mixture and to dry off the excess of moisture. When cold it is secured in well-closed bottles or fruit jars and is ready for use.

Use of Iron tubes in Nitrogen Determinations.

In a number of comparative trials made in glass and iron tubes, we have found that the use of the latter commonly gives 0.2 to 0.5 per cent. less of nitrogen than the former. The same deficiency occurred in one combustion made in a glass tube containing a short layer of small iron tacks anterior to the mixture. All our nitrogen estimations are consequently made in glass tubes.

Beet Sugar.

The subject of sugar production from the beet is one which those who are conversant with the facts consider to be highly worthy of the serious attention of farmers and capitalists in the Middle and New England States. Beet sugar industry flourishes in Germany, Austria, Belgium and France, against all competition from the sugar cane cultivators of tropical regions, and in spite of heavy Government taxation.

Mr. Henry C. Humphrey, of Stamford, who has made a practical study of sugar manufacture and refining, and during the last autumn has successfully put up and operated an experimental beet sugar works in New Jersey for Joseph Wharton, Esq., of Philadelphia, has kindly furnished the following statistics on this subject, and has at my request prepared the subjoined paper, which gives definite instructions as to the cultivation of sugar beets. The Station is ready to assist parties in Connecticut who may wish to experiment in this direction in procuring suitable seed, and will undertake to analyze next autumn, free of charge, the beets that may be produced. Immediate application should be made to the Station by those wishing to secure its coöperation in carrying out practical trials of the adaptation of their lands to sugar raising.

Sugar Statistics.

In Germany and Austria every 110 pounds avoirdupois of beets pay about nineteen cents tax. In France 114.4 pounds sugar (=2,200 pounds beets) pay $2.66 tax. The annual production of beet sugar in Europe is as follows:

German Empire	346,666 tons.
France	462,259 "
Russia and Poland	245,000 "
Austria and Hungary	153,922 "
Belgium	79,796 "
Holland and elsewhere	30,000 "
Total beet sugar	1,317,000 "
The total cane crop is	2,140,000 "
Grand total	3,457,000 "

In 1874–5 the average prices in Germany were, for new sugar six to seven and a half cents, for better grades of refined sugar eight and four-fifths to ten and two-fifths cents per pound. The quotations in American markets, February 1st, 1878, were, for raw sugar six and a quarter to eight and a quarter, for refined seven and a quarter to ten and a half cents, notwithstanding a considerable decline within nine months, so that beet sugar is not more costly in Europe than cane sugar is with us. In fact, beet sugars have been imported to some extent into the United States of late years.

The consumption in this country during 1876 was—

Cane sugar of foreign production	561,367 tons.
" " " home "	77,000 "
Maple sugar (estimated)	13,000 "

The average annual cost of our imported sugars at ports of shipment for five years (1871 to 1876), was $89,400,000 gold; to this must be added ten per cent. for cost of shipment, making a yearly expenditure of nearly $100,000,000.

The comparative cost of producing cane and beet sugar, under favorable circumstances, is given by Mr. Humphrey, as follows, per acre:

	Cane.	Beet.
Sugar,	1,700 lbs. at 8 cts.=$136	2,400 lbs. at 8 cts.=$192.00
Molasses,	75 galls. at 28 cts.= 21	4.00
Refuse (root-pulp, cattle-food)		3.7 tons at $5 = 18.50
Leaves and tops,		5.00
Manure,		4.00
	$157	$223.50
Cost of production,	60	49.00
" " manufacture,	35	100.00
	$95	$149.00
Profit,	$62	$74.00

On the Cultivation of the Sugar Beet. By Henry C. Humphrey, Esq., of Stamford, Conn.

A beet from which sugar can be profitably extracted contains twelve per cent. of sugar. Eighty per cent. and over of the total solid contents of the juice should be sugar. A beet of this quality is usually long, smooth and tapering in form, grows very much under ground, weighs from one to two and a half pounds, and during the season of growth has a large number of healthy leaves.

To obtain such a beet, the following conditions should be observed:

It is absolutely necessary to have reliable seed. Deep tillage is indispensable, in order that the beet may easily force its way into the earth. Beets should be placed at the proper distance, that they may obtain sufficient nourishment from the soil and yet not too much. Beets weighing over two and a half pounds are usually poor in sugar. Lime has always been found in good beet lands. Fresh nitrogenous manures have been shown to cause a decrease in the amount of sugar. Beets succeed best after a well manured crop of rye, wheat, corn, etc. A rotation of crops is necessary, beets being planted every third or fourth year. Potash salts and phosphates appear to exert a beneficial action upon the production of sugar.

There can be no fixed rules laid down as to the best method of cultivation. In each locality there must be a variation induced by differences of climate, soil, etc. Each farmer must use such means as his farm will allow, to bring about the desired result.

The following are some general directions as to the proper method to be used:

Select a well cultivated, light, sandy loam, with a permeable subsoil. If possible, choose land which has been well manured the year preceding and on which a crop has been grown. This should be plowed in the autumn, and if the land is heavy the furrows should be exposed to the action of the frost. Plow as deeply as the nature of the soil will allow. The Germans often plow to the depth of eighteen inches. In the early spring broadcast two hundred to three hundred pounds of sulphate of potash, and five hundred pounds of some good phosphate to the acre. Plow, harrow and roll the ground.

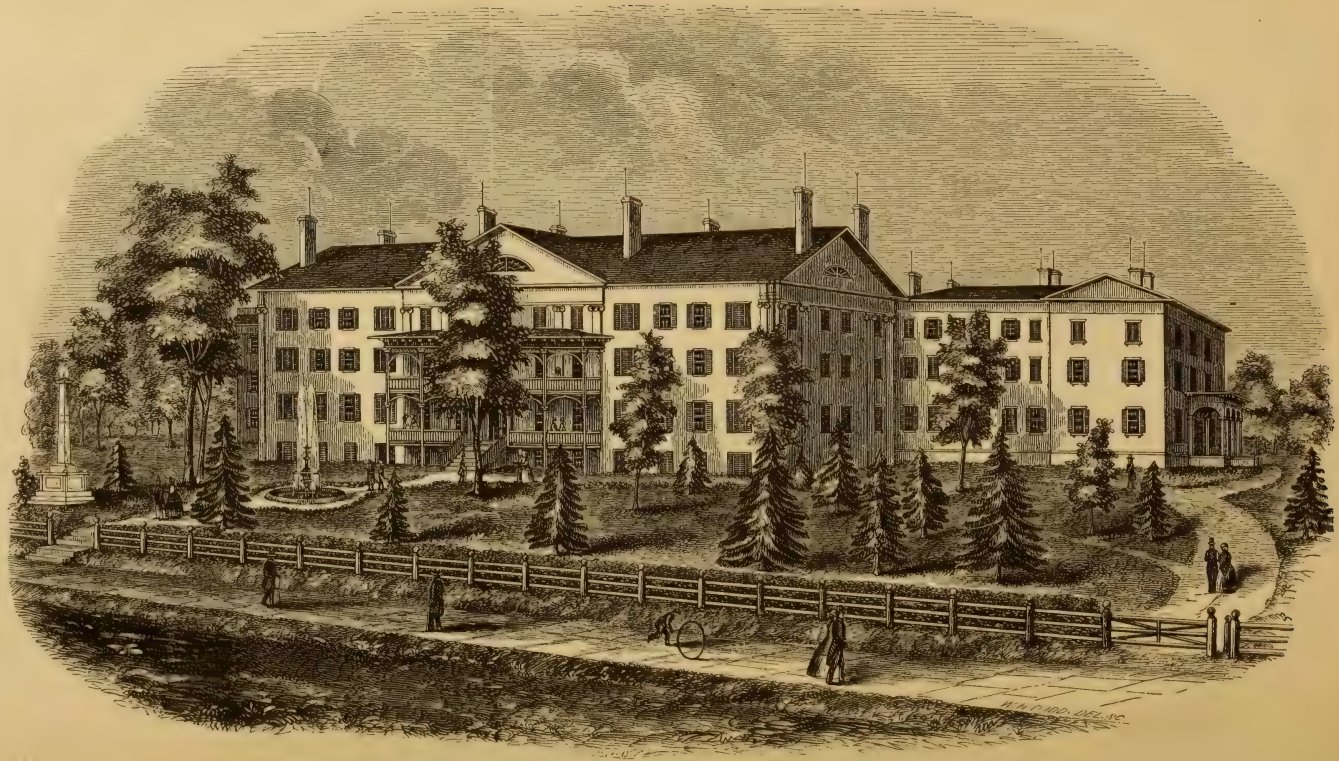
The planting of the seed should take place as early as possible after the frost is out of the ground, about the first of May. Sow the seed at a depth of three-quarters to one inch, in rows of from two feet to two and a half feet apart, according to the richness of the ground. Fifteen pounds should be used per acre. After the plants are of sufficient size they should be thinned out so that a space of five, six to ten inches separates them.

Keep the weeds down by continual cultivation until the beet is of such size that it cannot be injured by their growth. Hoe the earth around the top.

About the middle of October the leaves turn yellow and flabby, and are ready for harvesting. Before the heavy frosts, the leaves should be cut off and the roots buried. Six or more beets representing an average of the crop, should be wrapped in paper and forwarded for analysis.

Full information should be sent in on the following points, viz:

1. Condition and quality of land. What and how large crops have been raised during the last two years. What manures were used?
2. When was seed planted?
3. How were beets cultivated?
4. When harvested?
5. Weight of crop, without the leaves?
6. Amount of land planted?
7. For how much could an acre of such beets be raised?
8. The time of the first killing frosts.
9. Number of days on which rain fell.



AMERICAN ASYLUM.

ALPHABET OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.



THE

SIXTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

AMERICAN ASYLUM,

AT HARTFORD,

FOR THE

EDUCATION AND INSTRUCTION

OF THE

DEAF AND DUMB.

Presented to the Asylum, May 11th, 1878.

HARTFORD, CONN.:
PRESS OF WILEY, WATERMAN & EATON.
1878.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT.

HON. CALVIN DAY.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

JAMES B. HOSMER,
JOHN BEACH,
SAMUEL S. WARD,
ROLAND MATHER,
NATHANIEL SHIPMAN,
GEO. M. BARTHOLOMEW,
JOHN C. PARSONS,
PINCKNEY W. ELLSWORTH.

DIRECTORS.

(By Election.)

ERASTUS COLLINS,
JONATHAN B. BUNCE,
ROWLAND SWIFT,
FRANCIS B. COOLEY,
JOHN C. DAY,
WILLIAM M. HUDSON,
FRANK W. CHENEY,
EDWARD B. WATKINSON,
GEORGE M. WELCH,
SAMUEL N. KELLOGG.

EX-OFFICIO.

HIS EXCELLENCY, SELDEN CONNOR, Governor of Maine.
HON. SUMNER J. CHADBOURNE, Secretary of State.

HIS EXCELLENCY, BENJAMIN F. PRESCOTT, Governor of New Hampshire.
HON. A. B. THOMPSON, Secretary of State.

HIS EXCELLENCY, HORACE FAIRBANKS, Governor of Vermont.
HON. GEO. W. NICHOLS, Secretary of State.

HIS EXCELLENCY, ALEXANDER H. RICE, Governor of Massachusetts.
HON. HENRY B. PIERCE, Secretary of State.

HIS EXCELLENCY, CHARLES C. VAN ZANDT, Governor of Rhode Island.
HON. JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN, Secretary of State.

HIS EXCELLENCY, RICHARD D. HUBBARD, Governor of Connecticut.
HON. DWIGHT MORRIS, Secretary of State.

SECRETARY.

JOHN C. PARSONS.

TREASURER.

ROLAND MATHER.

DIRECTING COMMITTEE.

GEORGE M. WELCH, CHAIRMAN,
FRANCIS B. COOLEY, JOHN C. PARSONS.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS.

PRINCIPAL,

EDWARD C. STONE, M. A.

INSTRUCTORS,

JOHN C. BULL, M. A.,
DAVID E. BARTLETT, M. A.,
JOHN R. KEEP, M. A.,
RICHARD S. STORRS, M. A.,
JOB WILLIAMS, M. A.,
ABEL S. CLARK, M. A.,
WILLIAM H. WEEKS,
WILLIAM L. BIRD, B. A.,
MARY A. MANN,
CAROLINE C. SWEET,
KATE C. CAMP,
IDA V. HAMMOND,
JANE B. KELLOGG,
LUCY H. WILLIAMS.

TEACHERS OF ARTICULATION,

ADA R. KING,
LUCY S. WILLIAMS.

TEACHER OF DRAWING,

GEORGE F. STONE.

ATTENDING PHYSICIAN,

GEORGE W. AVERY, M. D.

STEWARD,

HENRY KENNEDY.

ASSISTANT STEWARD,

SALMON CROSSETT.

BOYS' SUPERVISOR,

ALBERT A. SMALL.

MATRON,

Miss MARGARET GREENLAW.

ASSISTANT MATRONS,

Mrs. REBECCA A. CADY,
Miss ELIZA GREEN.

NOAH A. SMITH, Master of the Cabinet Shop.
WILLIAM B. FLAGG, Master of the Shoe Shop.
Miss SARAH A. BEACH, Mistress of the Tailors' Shop.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

To the Patrons and Friends of the American Asylum:

Nothing has occurred in the internal management of the Asylum to call for mention on the part of the Directors. The appended reports show the details of administration with satisfactory results.

The report of the Treasurer shows a surplus of current receipts over expenses of $5,378.58. But a partial loss in some investments, amounting to $8,340, makes a net loss or reduction of the fund account for the year, of $2,961.42. In times like these of universal shrinkage of values, the Asylum cannot hope for exemption from all loss; and some further, though we hope inconsiderable depreciation may be expected.

Among the original corporators of the Asylum in 1816, were Mr. George Goodwin and his two sons, George Goodwin, Jr. and Charles Goodwin. That three members of one family should have been selected to aid in the establishment of a then novel and important benevolent enterprise, is ample evidence of the esteem and confidence which were accorded to that family by the community. George Goodwin, the father, passed away, full of years and honor, in 1844. George Goodwin, Jr., died on the 8th of February last. He, too, far exceeded the ordinary term of life, and though his last years were dimmed by blindness, his mental powers remained unclouded to the end, and with them staunch attachment to the interests and the principles of his youth.

Mr. Charles Goodwin was one of the youngest of his associate corporators, being only twenty five years old

when the Institution was chartered. In 1831 he was chosen a Director, and remained in the Board till his death, December 24th, 1877. He served from 1832 to 1839 as one of the Auditors, and from 1835 to 1858 as one of the Directing Committee. To all the duties of these positions he gave methodical and careful attention, and was especially interested in the mechanical and industrial education of the pupils. Since his retirement from the Directing Committee, and particularly for the last few years, he has been less able to give time to the affairs of the Asylum.

In behalf of the Board of Directors,

J. C. PARSONS, *Clerk.*

HARTFORD, May 4, 1878.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

To the Board of Directors:

Gentlemen: The following report for the year ending May 1st, 1878, is herewith submitted.

The entire number of pupils under instruction has been two hundred and seventy-one. Thirty-one were new pupils, six of whom were from Maine, five from New Hampshire, two from Vermont, thirteen from Massachusetts, four from Connecticut, and one from New Jersey. Six were former pupils re-admitted. No deaths have occurred, and but few cases of serious sickness. Fifty-nine pupils left during the year, several of whom expect to return. The number now present is two hundred and twelve.

In the school room the labors both of instruction and of study have been successfully performed. With a company of experienced and faithful instructors working together in harmony, and with a good degree of interest and of application on the part of the pupils, it is reasonable to expect that difficulties will be gradually overcome, and that gratifying results will be secured. The transformation of the ignorant deaf-mute child, who is a heathen in a christian land, into an intelligent, obedient youth, with a mind enlightened as to his moral obligations, and, with an education in many cases equal to that of his hearing brothers and sisters, restored to society and able to bear his part as a useful member, this is a miracle as it were, in which we are permitted to share, and over which we may rejoice with parents and friends.

During the past, as during several previous years, the endeavor of this Institution has been directed, mainly towards increasing the efficiency of its *intermediate*

course of instruction, in distinction from its more advanced attempt in its high class. Experience has fully convinced us that there is danger in prematurely awakening the ambitious desires of our pupils for something beyond the elementary studies of a common school course. While intending no disparagement of the praiseworthy effort which the last twenty years has witnessed, first in this Institution, and then in numbers of others to provide for the advanced education of deaf-mutes by high classes and by other arrangements, the conviction has yet been forced upon us, that the real elevation and improvement of the deaf-mutes as a class, is best promoted by systematizing and advancing to its highest efficiency the strictly common school course of instruction. With this conviction our recent effort has been so to systematize this primary course, and so to grade our classes and perfect our methods, as to make membership in the most advanced classes of the regular course, really significant of more solid and useful attainments than high class membership has hitherto been.

It has been matter of common remark of late years, as evidenced by the discussions at our later conventions, and by the admissions of our most experienced and successful teachers, that too many of even the best graduates from our high classes show themselves unexpectedly deficient in earlier studies, and in the simple and correct use of common language. They have been striving during the later years of their advanced instruction for a showy and and necessarily superficial style of attainment, seemingly demanded by their very class name, and have not kept up their drill and practice upon those elementary studies which are of prime importance to them, and in which failure is most ignominious. Much of this evil is avoided by detaining them a longer time in patient drill upon the really important branches of their education, and this it has been our more recent endeavor to accomplish by reorganizing and considerably advancing, what we may term our common school course.

The results of this effort during the past year have been very gratifying to us. Our examinations have witnessed

to a thoroughness and success in this department not hitherto within the experience of our Institution. As this elevation and advancement of our regular course meets the real wants of most of our pupils, and is deemed by us as of far greater importance to all of them than more showy and ambitious studies, we have suspended our so-called High Class, or, to speak more accurately, have conferred upon it and its members the name of First Class.

Sixteen semi-mutes and twenty-four deaf-mutes—about fifteen per cent. of the whole number—have received instruction in articulation, with the aid of Bell's system of "Visible Speech," in connection with their regular studies. Thirty-one pupils are so taught at present. Lip-reading has been practiced by all except six, who were beginners. Two teachers have given their whole time to this department, and much patient effort has been expended. In some cases, good progress has been made; in others the returns for the labor seem small, and their value will be differently estimated by the disinterested visitor and by the partial parent.

During the year, thirty-five of the older boys have been taught the elements of mechanical drawing. This instruction is of value in industrial labor, since those who have not advanced so as to draw very accurately are aided in laying out their work, and are able to understand a drawing and to work from it.

In the industrial department, one hundred and forty-eight pupils have been instructed for three hours a day. The clothing made in the tailor shop is all used in the institution, and the surplus of boots and shoes after supplying the pupils has found a ready sale; but there has been only a limited demand for furniture, and much of the work in the cabinet shop has been done for the Institution. A reading-room has been neatly fitted up, a number of closets and teacher's desks have been made for the school rooms, and the tables and work-benches in the shops which had become dilapidated have been renewed.

Twelve boys who left school during the year had such a knowledge of a trade as to be able to support themselves

by it, and we frequently hear of our graduates who have become successful mechanics.

A small part of the $250 appropriated by the Directors for the increase of the library and the pupils' amusement fund has been spent for amusements, and a few books have been added to the teachers' library; but the money has been chiefly used for the purchase of books, periodicals, and papers for the use of the pupils, and for binding books and magazines. The formation of a habit of reading is especially important for deaf-mutes, and the abundance of suitable reading matter, together with a convenient reading-room which we now possess, contributes largely to this end.

During a part of the year a leaflet, 8x12 inches in size, called "The Daily News," has been printed and distributed to the older half of the school. It contains the news of the day, together with local and other items of interest, carefully written by one of the teachers in language that can be readily understood. It has proved to be of much benefit, as by reading it attentively the pupils gradually acquire correct modes of expression, and in an easy and natural way improve in their style of composition. We are able to produce the little paper easily by the use of Edison's Electric Pen and Press. The pen consists of a steel needle, which, by being connected with a battery, is moved rapidly up and down, and in writing the paper is filled with minute punctures. After the page is written, it is put into the press and a roller filled with ink is passed over it. The ink strikes through the little openings, which form a stencil, and a copy of the original writing is made upon a sheet of paper laid underneath. Any number of copies can be made from one page of the writing. Stories in suitable language, lessons, questions, examination papers, and the like, are readily and cheaply produced; and thus a want which has been long felt in our work is met by this ingenious device.

According to the *American Annals*, there are at present forty-nine institutions for the deaf and dumb in the United States, containing more than five thousand pupils.

The value of the buildings and grounds is about $6,000,000, and the amount expended last year for support was $1,100,000, most of which was obtained through legislative appropriations. It is recognized that it is wise economy to educate deaf mutes, so that instead of becoming burdens upon the community by reason of ignorance or viciousness they may be made intelligent producers. Nearly the whole of this large sum mentioned is paid for giving free education to all applicants, and this policy is now almost universally adopted. Although great liberality has been shown toward deaf-mutes in New England, the old restriction requiring evidence of poverty on the part of the parent in order to secure State aid has not yet disappeared. The claim of the deaf-mute to an education at public expense is well stated in the following paragraph from the fifty-third report of this Institution:

"The institutions for the deaf and dumb in our country are distinctively educational. They are in no sense *Asylums* for the care of the unfortunate. They receive only pupils who are capable of being instructed, and retain them only so long as may suffice to effect this object. Deaf-mutes must have a special education. As they constitute so small a portion of the community, but one individual ordinarily being found within the limits of a township, it is impracticable to collect them in districts, as in the case of hearing children. It is better, for the sake of economy, as well as efficiency, generally, to gather the deaf-mutes of a State into one school. Our people respond cheerfully to the demand for thus providing them with the facilities they need; yet in some of our States, one more step must be taken to place the deaf-mute on an equality, in this regard, with the hearing child. Most of the States have a common school system, which offers freely a complete education to the hearing child, as a matter of public duty. In some of them, however, the friends of deaf-mute children must bring evidence of their poverty, to entitle them to the same aid. If any class should be free from this unpleasant restriction, it should certainly be the most unfortunate and needy. As the deaf-mute receives no aid from the large fund which the State provides for general education, he is fairly entitled to the special provision to meet his case. When he applies for education, no question should be asked, more than of the hearing child, respecting his pecuniary ability, and he should be freely furnished with all the facilities he needs. It would seem that the case needs only to be fairly stated and comprehended to remove entirely this invidious distinction."

Eleven years ago this Institution was the only one for deaf-mutes in New England, and contained two hundred and twenty-four pupils. Since that time five other schools have been established in those states from which our pupils are received, which contain according to the same authority one hundred and eighty pupils. In these five schools the use of the finger alphabet and of the sign language is discarded, and the articulation method is used. As this latter method is claimed by its advocates to be especially adapted to the semi-mute and semi-deaf, who constitute about one-ninth of the whole body of deaf-mutes, and is most successful with this class and with certain deaf-mutes who possess special aptness for learning speech, there will continue to be a large class comprising many of good mental abilty, as well as those of less than ordinary capacity, for whom the sign method is best adapted, even on the assumption, which we do not admit, that signs should be ignored in the education of the more intelligent semi-mute.

Although so many deaf-mutes are attending school in New England, there are yet a considerable number who are out of school, and are growing up in ignorance, but who might, by the proper amount of effort, be brought within the reach of education.

Our Institution has capacity for two hundred and fifty pupils, and it is to be hoped that such provision may be made that the advantages here offered may be enjoyed by still more of those who need them.

EDWARD C. STONE, *Principal.*

HARTFORD, May 4th, 1878.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

The past year has not been marked by death among the inmates of this asylum. Our health rate has been high, although there have been a few cases of severe sickness.

During the year, there have been two cases of pneumonia, one of capillary bronchitis, one of goiture, which has entirely recovered, and one of typhoid fever; this last mentioned case was complicated by the supervention of diphtheria during the third week of the typhoid fever, and, although these two diseases were present at the same time, the patient finally made a good recovery. At the beginning of the school year, a careful vaccination and subsequent inspection was made of all such as were unprotected by previous vaccinations. A due regard has been paid to the ventilation of the dormitories and school rooms.

The officers, and all others in authority, have always been quick to co-operate with me in every effort to advance the health and comfort of those placed under their care.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. W. AVERY, M. D.

APPENDIX.

I.

DR. **American Asylum in Account with Roland Mather, Treasurer.** CR.

HARTFORD, APRIL 8, 1878.

1878.			1877.		
April 8.	To paid Orders of Directing Committee in favor		April 9.	By Balance per Account this date, - - -	$4,098.31
	of H. Kennedy, Steward, the year past, - -	$21,500.00	1878. April 8.	" Rent of Dwellings, the year, - - - -	575.00
	To paid Salaries, the year, - - - - - -	27,766.49		" Pay Pupils, the year, - - - - -	218.75
	" " Annuity to Mrs. Clerc, - - - -	500.00		" Income from the Fund, - - - - -	18,040.45
	" " Insurance, - - - - - - - -	682.50		" Receipts from the six New England States for	
	" " Sundry Expenses, - - - - -	883.45		Board and Tuition of Beneficiaries, - -	39,287.50
	" " On Real Estate at Chicago, - - -	1,410.68		" Bonds Collected—"Fund Account," - -	16,565.00
	" " Re-investments—"Fund Account," - -	21,220.00			
	Cash on hand, - - - - - - -	4,821.89			
		$ 78,785.01			$78,785.01

Examined and found correct. We have also this day examined the vouchers for the securities owned by the American Asylum as per inventory of the Treasurer, and find them to agree with the same.

[Signed,] JOHN C. DAY, WM. M. HUDSON, } *Auditors.*

HARTFORD, April 26, 1878.

II. STATEMENT

OF THE

FUND OF THE AMERICAN ASYLUM.

Invested in National Bank Stocks in Connecticut,	$70,620.00
Invested in Railroad Bonds,	12,650.00
Invested in Bonds and Mortgage of Real Estate,	136,730.00
Invested in Real Estate in Hartford,	100,000.00
Invested in Real Estate in Chicago,	16,000.00
Furniture in the Institution,	5,390.00
Cash,	4,821.89
	$346,211.89

Including the "Blodget Fund," $2,350.00.

HARTFORD, April 8, 1878.

III. ABSTRACT OF

DR. AMERICAN ASYLUM *in account with* HENRY KENNEDY,

To Flour,	$2,290.90
Meal,	20.06
Cakes and Crackers,	77.41
Rice and Corn Starch,	16.73
Yeast,	123.74
Hay and Straw,	379.72
Provender and Oats,	345.60
Tools, and Blacksmithing,	81.12
Butter,	2,448.44
Eggs,	26.11
Charcoal,	173.25
Hard Coal,	2,198.91
Wood,	40.00
Furniture,	397.13
Groceries,	1,685.70
Light and Gas,	978.81
Meat, Fish, and Fowl,	3,776.21
Medicines,	82.27
Miscellaneous,	352.91
Pupils,	1,108.11
Repairs and Improvements,	877.20
Schools and Postage,	517.08
Cabinet Shop,	1,032.67
Shoe Shop,	1,256.21
Tailor Shop,	357.39
Vegetables and Fruits,	665.75
Wages,	4,198.69
Washing, and Soap,	853.40
Water Works,	405.50
Total Expenses,	$26,767.02
Balance to Credit of new year,	1,669.48
	$28,436.50

CURRENT EXPENSES.

Steward, for the Year Ending April 1, 1878. CR.

By Balance from Last Account, - -	$1,564.13
Cash from Treasurer, - - -	21,500.00
Cash from State of Rhode Island, - -	120.03
Cash from State of Connecticut, - -	291.00
Cash from State of Vermont, - -	196.11
Cash from State of New Hampshire, -	152.95
Cash from State of Massachusetts, -	642.50
Cash from State of Maine, - - -	779.73
Cash from Pupils, - - - -	873.23
Cash from Cabinet Shop, - - -	515.72
Cash from Shoe Shop, - - -	514.03
Cash from Tailor Shop, - - -	2.50
Cash from Live Stock, - - -	283.45
Cash from Rent, - - - -	81.25
Cash from miscellaneous sources, including Sales from Surplus Stores, Pasturage, Live Stock, etc., - - -	919.87
	$28,436.50

EXPENSES OF THREE YEARS COMPARED,

ENDING APRIL 1st.

	1876.	1877.	1878.
Flour,	$1,777.50	$2,156.75	$2,290.90
Meal,	13.90	15.25	20.06
Cakes and Crackers,	96.63	67.15	77.41
Rice and Corn Starch,	40.21	26.09	16.73
Yeast,	104.87	128.62	123.74
Hay and Straw,	336.27	480.61	379.72
Provender and Oats,	661.15	240.60	345 60
Live Stock,	229.50	30.00	.....
Tools and Blacksmithing,	106.25	73.15	81.12
Butter,	3,331.20	2,760.10	2,448.44
Eggs,	.....	42.29	26.11
Charcoal,	230.40	289.35	173.25
Hard Coal,	2,852.08	2,779.10	2,198.91
Wood,	.....	44.00	40.00
Furniture,	789.74	753.28	397.13
Groceries,	1,773.75	1,861.26	1,685.70
Lights and Gas,	1,083.31	980.20	978.81
Meat, Fish and Fowls,	4,798.26	4,483.39	3,776.21
Medicine,	148.22	152.42	82.27
Miscellaneous,	344.18	588.16	352.91
Pupils,	1,680.66	1,611.16	1,108.11
Repairs and Improvements,	1,745.17	1,928.27	877.20
Schools and Postage,	719.05	325.87	517.08
Cabinet Shop,	1,279.62	1,231.42	1,032.67
Shoe Shop,	1,286.96	1,163.49	1,256.21
Tailor Shop,	497.85	413.98	357.39
Vegetables and Fruits,	697.10	1,011.67	665.75
Wages,	4,264.35	4,079.55	4,198.69
Washing and Soap,	890.08	904.79	853.40
Water Works,	389.00	414.41	405.50
Total,	$32,167.26	$31,036.38	$26,767.02
Total items of family support,	$24,212.52	$22,953.60	$20,787.20
Average family, including servants,	248	254	245
Average cost of support per capita,	$97.63	$90.36	$84.84
Average number of pupils,	218	229	216
Average cost per capita, charging all expenses of living to pupils,	$111.07	$100.23	$96.24

IV. PAPERS, PERIODICALS, ETC.

THE FOLLOWING PAPERS HAVE BEEN SENT TO THE PUPILS GRATUITOUSLY THE PAST YEAR.

NAME.		WHERE PUBLISHED.
Athol Transcript,	Weekly,	Athol, Mass.
Anamosa Eureka,	"	Anamosa, Iowa.
Boston Transcript,	"	Boston, Mass.
Canaan Reporter,	"	East Canaan, N. H.
Christian Secretary,	"	Hartford, Conn.
Columbian Register,	"	New Haven, Conn.
Commercial Advertiser,	"	New York.
Connecticut Courant,	"	Hartford, Conn.
Connecticut Herald and Journal,	"	New Haven, Conn.
Deaf Mute Journal,	"	Mexico, N. Y.
Deaf Mute Index,	"	In. for D. & D., Colorado Sp'gs, Col.
Deaf Mute Mirror (two copies),	"	Inst. for D. & D., Flint, Mich.
Educator,	Monthly,	Inst. for D. & D., New York.
Gazette,	Weekly,	Lewiston, Me.
Goodson Gazette,	"	Inst. for D. & D., Staunton, Va.
Hartford Courant,	Daily,	Hartford, Conn.
Hartford Post,	"	" "
Hartford Times,	"	" "
Kansas Star,	Weekly,	In. for D. & D., Olathe, Kansas.
Kennebec Journal,	"	Augusta, Me.
Kentucky Deaf Mute (two copies),	"	Inst. for D. & D., Danville, Ky.
Mutes' Chronicle (two copies),	"	Inst. for D. & D., Columbus, O.
Mutes' Companion (two copies),	"	Inst. for D. & D., Faribault, Minn.
Mute Journal of Nebraska,	Monthly,	Inst. for D. & D., Omaha, Neb.
New Hampshire Patriot,	Weekly,	Concord, N. H.
Nashua Telegraph,	"	Nashua, N. H.
New Haven Palladium,	"	New Haven, Conn.
Our Dumb Animals,	Monthly,	Boston, Mass.
Religious Herald,	Weekly,	Hartford, Conn.
Republican Standard,	"	Bridgeport, Conn.
Rhode Island Country Journal,	"	Providence, R. I.
Rhode Island Press,	"	" "
Salem Register,	Semi-weekly,	Salem, Mass.
Texas Mute Ranger,	Monthly,	Inst. for D. & D., Austin, Texas.
Vermont Christian Messenger,	Weekly,	Montpelier, Vt.
Vermont Watchman and State Journal,	"	" "
Villager,	"	Amesbury and Salisbury, Mass.
West Virginia Tablet,	"	Inst. for D. & D., Romney, W. Va.
Zion's Herald,	"	Boston, Mass.

V.

LIST OF PUPILS

IN THE SCHOOL WITHIN THE YEAR ENDING ON THE 1ST OF MAY, 1878.

MALES.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	ADMISSION.
Abrams, George,	Birmingham, Conn.,	Sept., 1872
Adams, Fred. H.,	South Gardner, Mass.,	Sept., 1876
*Allen, James D.,	Northampton, Mass.,	Sept., 1873
Allen, Melvin W.,	Smyrna, Maine,	Oct., 1874
Axt, George J.,	New Haven, Conn.,	Sept., 1876
Babbitt, Henry E.,	North Dighton, Mass.,	Sept., 1877
Baker, Jesse H.,	Manchester, N. H.,	Sept., '67 & '73
*Ball, Frank O.,	Presque Isle, Maine,	Sept., 1875
Barton, Amos,	Benton, Maine,	Sept., 1874
Bayless, Thomas B.,	Bridgeport, Conn.,	Sept., 1876
Beach, Isaac P.,	Branford, Conn.,	Sept., 1869
Beaucage, John,	Baltic, Conn.,	Oct., 1877
Bedford, John J.,	Pittsfield, Mass.,	Sept., 1872
Bixby, Andrew R.,	East Tilton, N. H.,	Sept., 1873
Boicking, Henry,	New Haven, Conn.,	Sept., 1871
Bolio, Isidore,	Franklin, Vt.,	Sept., 1872
*Bonner, James,	Hartford, Conn.,	Sept., 1870
Brand, Jerry,	Baltic, Conn.,	Sept., 1874
Brazell, Patrick J.,	Lynn, Mass.,	Sept., 1876
*Brown, Frank J.,	Green, R. I.,	Sept., 1871
Brown, Hiram F.,	Rock Bottom, Mass.,	Sept., 1873
Brown, Marcus M.,	Rock Bottom, Mass.,	Sept., 1873
Brush, Charles S.,	Boston, Mass.,	Sept., 1877
*Bruso, Homer,	West Berkshire, Vt.,	Nov., 1875
Bulkley, Robert R.,	Wethersfield, Conn.,	Sept., 1875
Bunnell, Wm. E.,	Fair Haven, Conn.,	Nov., 1875
Cantlin, Michael,	Westport, N. H.,	Sept., 1873

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	ADMISSION.
*Carrigan, John F.,	Littleton, Mass.,	Sept., 1871
Changnon, George,	Chicopee Falls, Mass.,	Sept., 1876
Changnon, Joseph,	Chicopee Falls, Mass.,	Sept., 1876
Cheevers, Matthew,	Glendale, Mass.,	Sept., 1876
*Clark, Frank H,	Easthampton, Mass.,	Sept., 1867
Clarkson, Charles H.,	Worcester, Mass.,	Sept., 1875
Clifford, John,	Fitchburgh, Mass.,	Oct., 1877
Comey, Joseph H.,	Foxboro, Mass.,	Sept., 1868
Comstock, John S.,	Norwich, Conn,	Sept., 1873
Cook, Edson W.,	Hartford, Conn.,	Sept., 1876
Cook, Edwin W.,	Provincetown, Mass.,	Sept., 1873
Coughlin, John,	Boston, Mass.,	Sept, 1874
*Coughlin, John F.,	Hartford, Conn.,	Sept., 1876
*Crain, Michael,	Milford, Mass.,	Sept., 1870
Crocker, David P.,	Barnstable, Mass.,	Sept., 1869
Cross, Willie,	Grafton, N. H.,	Sept., 1873
DeLaite, George R.,	Easton, Me.,	Oct., 1877
Doherty, John,	Manchester, N. H.,	Sept., 1877
Doying, Charles E.,	Rockville, Conn.,	Sept., 1876
Dresser, Edward L.,	Turner Village, Maine,	Sept., 1874
Driscoll, Dennis,	Taunton, Mass.,	Sept., 1872
Dunn, John H.,	Bath, Maine,	Sept., '72 & '76
*Dwyer, Edmund,	Pawtucket, R. I.,	Sept., 1871
Eddy, George W.,	West Meriden, Conn.,	Sept., 1876
Eddy, Walter A.,	Chepachet, R. I.,	Sept., 1873
Ellis, David E.,	Keene, N. H.,	Oct., 1874
Ely, Willie,	Haddam, Conn.,	Sept., 1874
*Ensly, Christian,	Southington, Conn.,	Sept., 1870
*Estabrook, Endor E.,	Lowell, Mass.,	Sept., 1870
*Fahy, John,	New Haven, Conn.,	Sept., 1868
Falvey, Dennis,	Marlboro, Mass.,	Sept., 1876
Fenaghtie, Patrick,	Boston, Mass.,	Sept., 1876
Flynn, John F.,	Bangor, Me.,	Oct., 1877
*Folsom, Charles F.,	West Waterville, Me.,	Oct., 1868
French, Edwin H.,	Jaffrey, N. H.,	Sept., 1873
Gaffeney, Edward,	Nashua, N. H.,	Oct., 1871
Goulding, William,	Lynn, Mass.,	Sept., 1876
Grisé, Emile,	Worcester, Mass.,	Sept., 1876

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	ADMISSION.
Gueneau, Frederick,	St. Albans, Vt.,	Sept., 1876
Haley, James,	Pittsfield, Mass.,	Sept., 1873
Halpin, William,	New Haven, Conn.,	Sept., 1873
*Hammell, John A.,	Lowell, Mass.,	Sept., 1873
Hammond, Albert C.,	Nobleboro, Maine,	Sept., 1872
Harney, John,	Middletown, Conn.,	Sept., 1876
Hegarty, Joseph,	N. Providence, R. I.,	Sept., 1871
Henderson, Thomas E.,	Littleton, Maine,	Sept., 1876
Hill, Elmer E.,	Starksboro, Vt.,	Sept., 1876
Holland, Fred. H.,	Waterbury, Conn.,	Sept., 1874
Hughes, Owen,	Georgetown, Mass.,	Sept., 1872
*Hynes, John,	Biddeford, Maine,	Oct., 1873
*Ingram, Herbert O.,	Williamsville, Vt.,	Sept., 1869
Jellison, Henry A.,	Lynn, Mass.,	Oct., 1870
Johnson, Arthur S.,	Jewett City, Conn.,	Sept., 1872
Kearns, Jeremiah,	Manchester, N. H.,	Sept., 1877
*Kellom, Arthur C.,	Hillsboro' Bridge, N. H.,	Oct., 1871
Kennedy, Eddie,	Middletown, Conn.,	Sept., 1876
*Lancaster, Burrill,	Providence, R. I.,	Sept., 1873
Lamothe, Nazaire,	Southbridge, Mass.,	Oct., 1877
Lamothe, Pierre,	Southbridge, Mass.,	Oct., 1877
Lane, William,	Fall River, Mass.,	Sept., 1877
Lannon, James,	Enfield, Mass.,	Sept., 1876
*Laws, Harry A.,	Bridgeport, Conn.,	May, 1876
Lewis, Edward O.,	W. Mills, Industry, Me.,	Sept., 1873
Long, Thomas,	Boston, Mass.,	Sept., 1876
Lounsbury, Theodore R.,	Stamford, Conn.,	Sept., 1874
Ludwig, Elmer E.,	Waldoboro, Maine,	Sept., 1876
Lyman, Frank B.,	Willimantic, Conn.,	Nov., 1876
Mack, John,	Lynn, Mass.,	April, 1877
Malone, Charles,	Fall River, Mass.,	Sept., 1876
Marr, Hiram A.,	Augusta, Maine,	Sept., 1870
Martin, Alef J.,	Portland, Maine,	Sept., 1871
McCann, Wm. Henry,	Waterbury, Conn.,	Sept., 1871
McCue, John H.,	New Haven, Conn.,	Sept., 1870
McGinn, James,	Providence, R. I.,	Sept., 1874
McWilliams, George A.,	Fall River, Mass.,	Sept., '70 & '77
Meacham, Allen B.,	Guildhall, Vt.,	Sept., 1872

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	ADMISSION.
*Meacham, George,	Chester, Mass.,	Sept., 1868
Metrash, Robert L. G.,	Norwalk, Conn.,	Sept., 1872
Millard, Francis W.,	Belchertown, Mass.,	Sept., 1874
Miller, George,	Wolcottville, Conn.,	Sept., 1876
Mooers, Willie O.,	Milo, Maine,	Sept., 1877
Morgan, Arthur,	Gorham, N. H.,	Feb., 1877
Mullen, Martin,	South Boston, Mass.,	Sept., 1875
Mullen, Patrick,	South Boston, Mass.,	Sept., 1875
O'Brien, Joseph,	Fall River, Mass.,	Sept., 1874
O'Connor, Thomas,	So. New Market, N. H.,	Sept., 1877
*O'Keefe, John,	Wallingford, Conn.,	Sept., 1868
*O'Keefe, John T.,	Bellows Falls, Vt.,	Sept., 1871
Page, Joseph W.,	Burlington, Maine,	May, 1874
Parker, Frank S.,	Farmington, N. H.,	Sept., 1874
*Parsons, Robert N.,	Hazardville, Conn.,	Sept., 1869
Porter, Abair,	Spencer Depot, Mass.,	Sept, 1875
Porter, Amai,	Spencer Depot, Mass.,	Sept., 1876
*Porterwine, Frederick,	Warren, Mass.,	Oct., 1877
Prince, Horatio C.,	Camden, Maine,	Sept., '73 & '77
Randall, Edwin,	North Harpswell, Me.,	Dec., 1873
Rathbun, Ira S.,	New Bedford, Mass.,	Jan., 1876
Richmond, George,	Voluntown, Conn.,	Sept., 1876
Riger, Louis,	New Haven, Conn.,	Sept., 1873
Roach, Phillip,	Norwich, Conn.,	Sept., 1875
Roberts, John,	Boston, Mass.,	Sept., 1877
Robinson, Fred. W.,	Richmond Corner, Me.,	Sept., 1873
Rock, Fred. C.,	Hartford, Conn.,	Sept., 1870
Rutter, Elwyn S,	Washington, Vt.,	Sept., 1876
*Sawyer, Charles J.,	West Buxton, Maine,	Sept., 1870
Schortmann, Richard,	Broad Brook, Conn.,	Sept., 1873
Shea, Daniel,	Rockland, Mass.,	Sept., 1877
Simmons, Willie,	Lancaster, N. H.,	Sept., 1872
*Simpson, George A.,	Hartford, Conn.,	Sept., 1868
Small, Edwin W.,	Hartland 4 Corners, Vt.,	Sept., 1873
Small, Simeon B,	Hartland 4 Corners, Vt.,	Sept., 1873
*Soper, Joseph W.,	Lowell, Mass.,	Sept., 1868
Spencer, Edwin Lee,	Seymour, Conn.,	Sept., 1870
Stover, Frederick,	West Appleton, Me.,	Sept., 1874

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	ADMISSION.
Strout, George E.,	Bangor, Maine,	Sept., 1870
Sullivan, Roger,	Manchester, N. H.,	Oct., 1877
*Swett, Mitchell,	North Branch, N. H.,	Dec., 1873
Trainer, John,	Providence, R. I.,	Sept., 1876
*Twombly, John A.,	Kenduskeag, Maine,	Sept., '70 & '75
Varney, Fred. S.,	Farmington, N. H.,	Sept., 1875
Verry, Alvin F.,	Fall River, Mass.,	Sept., 1874
Wedge, Joseph,	East Brookfield, Mass.,	Sept., 1875
Wells, George,	Milton, Conn.,	Sept., 1874
Weymouth, Edward,	Clinton, Maine,	Sept., 1872
White, William,	Pittsfield, Mass.,	Jan., 1877
White, Willie E.,	Goffstown, N. H.,	Oct., 1871
Williams, Frank D.,	Haverhill, Mass.,	Sept., 1873
Wise, James H.,	Cambridgeport, Mass.,	Sept., 1877
*Wood, Charles E.,	Boston, Mass.,	Sept., 1868
*Wood, Edgar,	Benton, Maine,	Sept., 1872
Wood, Frederick W.,	Boston, Mass.,	Sept., 1872
*Wright, Jed. Bliss,	Highgate, Vt.,	March, 1871

FEMALES.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	ADMISSION.
*Allard, Hattie M.,	Cambridgeport, Mass.,	Sept., 1876
Atkinson, Mary E.,	New Britain, Conn.,	Sept., 1875
Bailey, Lottie L.,	Colchester, Conn.,	Sept., 1871
*Balcolm, Ida J.,	Shirley Village, Mass.,	Sept., 1872
Baldwin, Harriet,	New Haven, Conn.,	Sept., 1875
Barnett, Laura,	Montpelier, Vt.,	Oct., 1875
Bassett, Ida,	Pittsford, Vt.,	Nov., 1875
Bates, Beula E.,	Guilford, Vt.,	Sept., 1876
Bigelow, Flora B.,	Webster, Mass.,	Sept., 1875
*Bosworth, Mary L.,	Eastford, Conn,	Sept, 1870
Boynton, Edith A.,	Enfield, Mass.,	Sept., 1869
Burniston, Margaret B.,	Greenville, Conn.,	Sept., 1875
Case, Lillie A.,	Avon, Conn.,	Sept., '67 & '75
*Chapman, Nellie F.,	McLain's Mills, Me.,	Sept., 1869
Charlesworth, Mary A.,	Holyoke, Mass.,	Oct., 1876
Crane, Sarah E.,	Newark, N. J.,	Sept., 1877
Daniels, Sylvia E.,	Green River, Vt.,	Sept., 1874
*Derham, Margaret,	New Britain, Conn.,	Sept., 1873
Donlin, Ann,	Burlington, Vt.,	Sept., 1874
Donlin Maggie,	Burlington, Vt.,	Sept., 1876
Downey, Ellen,	Winchendon, Mass.,	Jan., 1877
Downey, Mary T.,	South Boston, Mass.,	Oct., 1876
Emely, Alice,	Marlboro, Mass.,	Sept., 1876
Emery, Emma R.,	Medford Center, Me.,	Sept., 1877
*Fahy, Honora,	Pittsfield, Mass.,	Sept., 1869
Fifield, Mahala C.,	West Deer Isle, Me,	Sept., 1875
Fletcher, Katie M.,	Bath, N. H.,	Sept., 1873
French, Martha H.,	Tewksbury, Mass.,	Sept., 1870
Fuller, Aurelia N.,	East Hampton, Conn.,	Sept., 1871
Gilson, Julia E.,	Hartland, Vt.,	Sept., 1875
Gray, Clara M.,	Hodgdon, Maine,	Sept., 1876

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	ADMISSION.
Guiette, Margaret,	Wallingford, Conn.,	Sept, 1873
Hale, Hattie R.,	East Hampton, Conn.,	Oct., 1876
Handy, Ellen W.,	South Wareham, Mass.,	Oct., 1872
Harding, Adella,	Rockland, Maine,	Dec., 1876
Harniman, Amy,	New Haven, Conn.,	Sept., 1876
Hawley, Mary J.,	Leverett, Mass.,	Sept., 1870
*Hawley, Sarah,	Leverett, Mass.,	Sept., 1869
Hilton, Cora,	Waterville, Maine,	Sept., 1877
*Hodgman, Mary,	Thorndike, Maine,	Sept., 1868
Holden, Emma E.,	Brattleboro, Vt.,	Sept., 1872
Holt, Marietta C.,	Charlton, Mass.,	Sept., 1874
Holland, Honora,	Fall River, Mass.,	Nov., 1877
Hopkins, Anna E.,	Augusta, Me.,	Jan., 1878
Hopkins, Mellissa E.,	North Whitefield, Me.,	Sept., 1872
Horton, Emma J.,	Hartford, Conn.,	Sept., 1872
Hull, Lovina,	Plainville, Conn.,	Sept., 1873
Hunter Lottie,	Clinton, Maine,	Sept., 1875
Jencks, Carrie L.,	East Hartford, Conn.,	Sept., 1877
*Johnson, Fanny L.,	Jewett City, Conn.,	Sept., 1871
*Johnson, Lina,	Brownfield, Maine,	Sept., 1870
Kelly, Johanna,	Fall River, Mass.,	Sept., 1874
Kendall, Florence M.,	Copperas Hill, Vt.,	Sept., 1877
Larkin, Winnie,	Fitchburgh, Mass.,	Sept., 1876
Lawson, Alice L.,	Lowell, Mass.,	Sept., 1874
Leavitt, Annie R.,	Everett, Mass.,	Sept., 1876
Leonard, Alice,	West Bridgewater, Mass.	Dec., 1877
*Lockwood, Nancy,	Stamford, Conn.,	Sept., 1868
Loomis, Georgie A.,	Bridgeport, Conn.,	Sept., 1873
Lovejoy, Hattie M.,	Augusta, Maine,	Sept., 1873
*Marshall, Mary E.,	Stowe, Vt.,	Sept., 1869
McQueeny, Fanny,	Fair Haven, Conn.,	Oct., 1875
*Megel, Catharine L.,	Swampscott, Mass.,	Sept., 1871
*Megel, Magdalena,	Swampscott, Mass.,	Sept., 1874
Millard, Adeline E.,	Belchertown, Mass.,	Sept., 1874
Mooers, Henrietta,	Milo, Maine,	Sept., 1870
*Murphy, Helena,	Charlestown, Mass.,	Sept., 1873
Murphy, Mary Ellen,	Boston, Mass.,	Nov., 1875
Newton, Alice E.,	Hartford, Vt.,	Sept., 1874

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	ADMISSION.
Nicholas, Ida,	Olneyville, R. I.,	Sept., 1873
Nolan, Margaret,	Concord, N. H.,	Sept., 1877
Noyes, Flora,	East Concord, N. H.,	Sept., 1876
Noyes, Nora,	East Concord, N. H.,	Sept., 1876
O'Neill, Ellen,	Stafford, Conn.,	Sept., 1877
Parkman, Effie M.,	Garland, Maine,	Sept., 1873
Perry, Carrie,	Milton, Mass.,	Sept., 1874
Piper Oriana A.,	Thomaston, Maine,	Sept., 1872
Quinn, Margaret,	Fall River, Mass.,	Sept., 1876
*Reekie, Ellen B.,	Clinton, Mass.,	Sept., 1868
Richardson, Lillie M.,	West Stafford, Conn.,	Sept., 1876
Robbins, Olive J.,	North Haven, Maine,	Sept., 1869
Rowell, Cora E.,	Ely, Vt.,	Sept., 1877
*Russell, Elizabeth,	Lovell Center, Maine,	Sept., 1869
Russell, Kate E.,	Lovell Center, Maine,	Sept., 1875
*Russell, Marybell,	Brewer Village, Me.,	Oct., 1870
Sage, Rosa E.,	Middletown, Conn.,	Sept., 1875
Sawyer, Fannie L,	Boston, Mass.,	Sept., 1874
Schortmann, Pauline,	Broad Brook, Conn.,	Sept., 1873
Schmahl, Emilie,	New Haven, Conn.,	Sept., 1877
Seeley, Minnie B.,	Houlton, Maine,	Sept., 1873
Skiff, Alice M.,	North Tisbury, Mass.,	Sept., 1873
Smith, Mary,	Cavendish, Vt.,	Sept., 1876
*Smith, Mary J.,	East Hartford, Conn.,	Sept., 1865
Spear, Annie A.,	Belfast, Maine,	Sept., 1873
*Stevens, Mary A.,	Gloucester, Mass.,	Sept., 1867
*Stone, Sally E.,	Natick, Mass.,	Sept., '67 & '74
Story, Ida W.,	Essex, Mass.,	Nov., 1875
*Styer, Emma L.,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Sept., 1876
Swett, Charlotte E.,	North Branch, N. H.,	Sept., 1872
Swett, Margaret,	North Branch, N. H.,	Sept., 1875
Taylor, Florence A.,	East Orleans, Mass.,	Sept., 1877
Tilton, Eva B.,	Cheshire, Mass.,	Oct., 1874
Torrey, Lizzie W.,	Deer Isle, Maine,	Sept., 1872
*Treat, Bertha H.,	Frankfort, Maine,	Oct., 1868
Tuller, Fannie A.,	West Suffield, Conn.,	Sept., 1876
Upton, Abbie D.,	Bethel, Maine,	Sept., 1875
Varney, Nellie F.,	Strafford Corner, N. H.,	Oct., 1874

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	ADMISSION.
Ward, Mary J.,	Hartford, Conn.,	Sept., 1872
*Wardmann, Susanna,	Ballardvale, Mass,	Sept., 1869
Westgate, Mary A.,	Fall River, Mass.,	Sept., 1872
Willey, Laura S.,	West Levant, Maine,	Sept., 1875
*Wilson, Hattie E.,	Easton, Conn.,	Sept., 1869

* Not present May 1, 1878.

SUMMARY.

SUPPORTED BY	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Maine,	26	26	51
New Hampshire,	18	7	25
Vermont,	11	12	23
Massachusetts,	57	38	95
Rhode Island,	7	1	8
Connecticut,	40	27	67
Friends,		2	2
Total,	159	112	271

Whole number in attendance within the year,	271
Greatest number at any one time,	233
Average attendance during the year,	216

VI.

COMPOSITIONS.

It is a rule of the school, that specimens of composition published in our annual reports, and also the letters sent at stated times to the friends of our pupils, shall receive no correction, except such as their respective authors can make, on a careful review, when the errors they contain are pointed out by a teacher. The following are prepared in accordance with this rule: and, in judging of them, it is important to consider the age of the writers, their time of instruction, and whether they were born deaf, or lost their hearing after they had probably acquired some available knowledge of spoken and written language.

THE GIRL AND THE SNAKE.

One day a girl walked in the woods. She carried a basket. She had bread, butter, pie, and apple in the basket. She saw a snake. She was afraid. She ran. She dropped the basket on the grass.

F. A. T., East Orleans, Mass.

(Eleven years old. Born deaf. At school eight months.)

ABOUT THE CIRCUS.

Mrs. Greenough came to the Asylum. I went with her to the circus, and I saw an elephant and bear and sea-lion and boa and giraffe and stork. I came out of the circus. I rode in the carriage. I walked in the Asylum. Mrs. Greenough gave her candy and cake in the box to me. I thanked her. I ate them. F. M. K., Copperas Hill, Vt.

(Ten years old. Born deaf. At school eight months.)

A STORY.

A boy walked in the woods one day. He carried a fish pole stick. He saw a river. He sat on the grass. He threw hook in the water. A fish bit the hook. He pulled the fish. He took and put it in a basket. He carried the basket to his home. J. K., Manchester, N. H.

(Ten years old. Deaf in infancy. At school eight months.)

A STORY.

One day a boy walked in the woods. He carried a fish pole. He saw a river. He sat on the grass. He threw the hook into the water. He

pulled it. The fish bit a hook. He took the fish. He put it in the basket. He carried the basket to his home.

D. S., Rockland, Mass.

(Twelve years old. Born deaf. At school eight months.)

ABOUT TOM.

Mr. P. and Miss P. lived in New Haven. They had a large good cat. The cat's name was Tom. Mr. P. had a nice barn, but many rats lived in a barn. Mr. P. did not want to go to it. Good Tom caught many rats, but an old rat was very sly. Tom stood near a hole. The sly rat could not come out of it. But Tom did not catch a sly rat. One evening Miss P. put a trap near a hole. Tom walked on the ground, and he did not see a trap. The trap's door caught Tom's paw. Tom could not come out of it. He mewed. In the night Miss P. heard him, and stood on the floor. She went to the window, and told Tom to run away. She did not know Tom. Mr. P. heard Tom. He went to the window, and told Tom to run away. He did not know him. At last he shot Tom. Tom was very frightened, and jumped out of the trap. He ran away. In three weeks Tom stayed at the woods. By and by he came to home. Mr. P. and Miss P. saw Tom's paw was sore. They pitied him. Tom was saved.

G. W. M., Wolcottville, Conn.

(Eleven years old. Deaf at ten months. At school eighteen months.)

ABOUT MYSELF.

I have one brother. His name is Carl. I love him very much. He is fifteen years old. Every day he goes to school-room. He is wise. He is taller than Nora. Every day he reads some books or some newspapers. He admires to read them. His hair is brown. His eyes are blue. I have a sister. Her name is Mollie. I love her very much. Her face is nice and pretty. She is two years old. Her hair is curly. I admire her very much. She played her doll and other things. I am taller than her. Her teeth are white and small. She is smart. Her eyes are blue. Her hair is yellow. She can run. My mother loves Mollie very much. She kisses her every night. She is sweet. Her hair is black. Her name is Mrs. Maria N. I have a sister. Her name is Nora. I love her very much. She is thirteen years old. She is a dumb and deaf girl. She is a fat girl. Nora and I came to the Asylum to learn. We learn to add. We learn to multiply. We learn stories and other things. My teacher's name is Miss S. We will go to our home at June 25. We will be glad to see our parents and Mollie and Carl and all friends.

F. L. N., East Concord, N. H.

(Eleven years old. Born deaf. At school eighteen months.)

ABOUT MR. CHUBB.

Mr. Chubb was bald. He wanted to grow hair on his head. He went to town and bought a renovator in the bottle. Every night he washed his head with the renovator. At night he forgot the renovator. He turned out the gas and went to the bed. By and by he thought of the renovator and went to the bureau and did not light the gas. He felt on the bureau with his hands. He took his wife's boot-blacking and washed his head with the boot-blacking, and he went to the bed. By and by his baby cried. His wife heard her. She went to the gas and lighted the gas. She saw the boot-blacking on his head. She was afraid and screamed. Mr. Chubb awoke and tried to rise, but he could not. Mr. Chubb's head stuck on the pillow. He and his wife laughed. His wife washed his head with water.

N. C. N., East Concord, N. H.

(Thirteen years old. Deaf in infancy. At school eighteen months.)

MR. JONES AND THE COW.

One evening Mr. Jones carried a pail and a stool to the barn-yard. It rained very hard. Mr. Jones sat on the stool near a cow and milked the cow. The cow's tail whisked at Mr. Jones' face. Mr. Jones was displeased. He meant to tie his boot-strap with the cow's tail. The cow's tail could not whisk. Mr. Jones was glad. He milked the cow again. Pretty soon a fly flew on the cow's back and bit her back, but she was displeased and told it to fly away. Her tail tried to whisk at it, but she could not. She was very angry. Pretty soon she jumped and ran. Mr. Jones fell on the ground. Pretty soon he broke his boot-strap. He was very sore. He stayed on the ground.

Last summer I and my brothers and Ella went to the woods to pick some strawberries. We ran to one tree, and my brother climbed the tree and shook it. The red cherries fell on the ground. I and Ella ate them. By and by my brothers ran away. I and Ella walked towards home. Pretty soon we saw a yellow snake on a large stone. We were afraid. We ran again, and took some stones in our aprons and went. We did not see the snake. We threw the stones on the ground. We were very happy, and went to my home. Ella told my mother about the yellow snake.

C. M. G., Hodgdon, Me.

(Thirteen years old. Deaf at three years. At school eighteen months.)

A TRUE STORY ABOUT A MONKEY.

Richard lived with his uncle. His uncle went to South America and bought a fine monkey. The monkey's name was Jocko. He gave him to

Richard. Richard liked him very much. Bella lived with her uncle. One day Bella went to town and bought a gay bonnet. Bella put it in a box and carried it to her home. She put it in the closet. Jocko often troubled Bella. Bella worked in the kitchen. The next morning Jocko went to the closet and opened the door, and saw the gay bonnet. He took it and put it on his head. He ran to the kitchen. Bella saw him. She screamed. She was displeased. She took the broom, and began to strike at Jocko, but he ran up the stairs. She chased him, but he jumped up on the roof. Bella scolded Jocko, but he refused. Richard heard her. He ran up the stairs. He saw him and called him, but he refused. Jocko tore the gay bonnet and pulled some flowers and threw them on the ground. Bella was angry. Richard pitied her. He went to town and bought a pretty bonnet. He carried it to his home, and gave it to Bella.

J. C., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

(Twelve years old. Born deaf. At school eighteen months.)

ABOUT KATY.

One Sunday Katy and her father and her mother read their books. Katy was lonesome. She went out of the house. She sat on the grass. She looked at the hens and the chickens. The rooster looked proud. His eye was blind. Katy teased the rooster. She went into the house. She took a bright large tin dish. She poured the water in the tin dish. She put it on the ground. She called the rooster and the chickens. She fed the corn in the tin dish. Katy sat on the grass. The rooster saw the corn. He stood in the water. He almost died. He jumped. He ran away. Katy laughed. Her mother heard her. She ran to her. She reproved her. She told her not to play. She led her into the house. She told her to sit on her chair. She gave a book to her. Katy read a book. She laughed.

G. A., New Haven, Conn.

(Ten years old. Deaf at three and a half years. At school eighteen months.)

THE CHILDREN IN THE MILL.

Some years ago, a miller named Mr. John Davis lived in the country, in England, sixty miles from London. The miller's house was built on a hill. He had a little daughter named Mary. Mary's mother was dead. Mary had a little cousin whose name was Willie. He lived in London. He was a weak little boy. One summer he was left to stay on a visit of several weeks at the mill with his cousin. There was an old house-keeper in the mill whose name was Deborah. One day Mr. Davis had to go to town on business. He thought he would have to stay there a few days and nights and leave the children alone. Before he went he told them to lock and bolt the door and fasten the windows every night before they went to bed. He told them to be sure to do so. They promised to do

as he said. So he went away to town on business. In the evening Mary and Willie went and locked the door and fastened the windows as Mary's father told them. Then they went to bed. At midnight Mary was wakened by the sound of voices speaking at the foot of the door. She got up and looked out of her bed-room window and saw some men down there talking. She listened with great earnestness. Then she saw one of the men trying to get through the door and steal the things in the house, but they could not get in because the bolt was fastened too hard for them. At last she heard one man say to the others, "Let us set fire to the door, and then we can get in and steal the things." Mary was frightened very much, and she thought of a plan how to drive them away. At last she went to Willie where he was asleep and called him up, and told him about the men. She told him to go and untie the rope of the wind-mill and let it be turned round by the wind. Willie got up and did as she told him, but it was hard work to do so, because the rope was fastened very tight for such a little fellow as he was. But he tried hard on it, and at last he unfastened the rope and the wind-mill began to be turned round by the wind. When the men looked up and saw it they thought that there were men in the mill. They were afraid and ran away. However, the next morning Mr. Davis came home. When he drove up to the mill, he wondered what made the wind-mill go. He knew that he had fastened it before he went, and that it would be too hard for either of the children to unfasten it. When he went into the mill Mary and her cousin Willie explained what had happened. He was very glad, and praised Mary for her bravery and Willie for unbinding the rope when his hands were cut by it, but he did not care. They were two brave children.

F. M., Fair Haven, Conn.

(Eleven years old. Deaf at five. At school three years.)

A MAN IN A WELL.

About five or six years ago, a man named Glossup lived in Kent, England. One day he went to the woods to pick some nuts. While he was picking them he did not see an old well, because the grass grew around it. He fell into into it. It was forty-five feet deep. His face was struck against the ground of the well and he was stunned. In a few minutes he was better, but he was not hurt much. He found that the well was dry and old and he could not climb up it. He cried out as loud as he could, but no one heard him because the well was one mile from the road. By and by, many mice came into the well, and he became hungry. The second day, he caught the mice and ate some of them. The third day, he became crazy, and kept crying out. The fourth day, a hunter heard something crying out and came near the well. He found that he was in it and ran to the people. He called them and took a rope and led them to the well. He tied it to himself. The people let him go down into the well. The hunter pitied the man and tied it to him. Then he told the

people to draw him up. They let the rope down and the hunter tied it to himself. The hunter told them to draw him up. They carried the man home. His friends took care of him. The man was somewhat better, but he could not be strong. The people feared that the man would die.

E. W. S., Hartland, Vt.

(Nineteen years old. Born deaf. At school five years.)

ABOUT AN ELEPHANT.

Some years ago, Major Daly, who lived in England, moved from his home to live near the Ganges river. He had many servants and soldiers, and some elephants. One of the elephants was one hundred years old. He was in a field near Major Daly's house. Major Daly's daughter and son were playing with the old elephant. One day Major Daly's driver was trying to take care of a mad elephant, but the mad elephant struck the driver with his trunk and killed him. Then he went into the field in which the old elephant was kept. The old elephant saw the mad elephant coming, and he defended his two little friends, and he fought with the mad elephant for one and a half hours. At last he killed the mad elephant, but his tusk was broken and his ears were bleeding. One day Major Daly's friends asked him if his children would go fishing with the old elephant. They went to the river to fish. The girl and the boy and the old elephant fished. The elephant held a pole with a line and hook in his trunk till a fish ate the worm which was on the hook. Suddenly, the elephant caught the fish and showed it to the boy, who put the fish into a pail. But he pretended to forget to put another worm on the hook. The elephant saw the hook that it had no worms. He began to call the boy, but the boy pretended to put the worm on the hook. Then he carried the worms in the small box to his master. He put them on the ground and showed the pole to Major Daly, but his friend took the box and began to run. The elephant was very angry, and filled the trunk with water and threw the water on the friend, whose clothes were all wet. He was skillful to fish.

G. E. S., Bangor, Me.

(Fourteen years old. Deaf at two. At school eight years.)

A SMART MOUSE.

Some years ago, a lawyer entered his office. While he was reading a book he saw the head of a mouse moving out of a hole of his floor, and went to hide behind his stove. Then he waited, and soon he saw the mouse coming out of the hole. The mouse went to the window and found some seeds to eat. The seeds had fallen from the cage, which was hung to a hook on the ceiling. The lawyer knew that the mouse had come to eat the seeds in the cage in the night. He walked slowly to the door, when the mouse had got some seeds to eat and went into the hole. He took his knife and made a hole through his door so that he could see

what the mouse was doing. He looked through it, and soon he saw the mouse coming out of the hole again. The mouse went to a chair near the window and climbed on the back of the chair. Then it leaped to the curtains and climbed to a branch of a myrtle tree, which was standing in a tub. The mouse climbed down on the limb of the myrtle tree, and then it leaped up another limb, and at last it reached the rim of the cage. It tried to get into the cage and get some seeds to eat, but the canary bird saw it and pecked at it and tried to drive it away. The mouse tried for several times, but it could not get in. Then it went down from the cage and went into the hole. The lawyer still watched for it. Pretty soon the mouse came out of it again with another fellow and climbed on the limb of the myrtle tree to the rim of the cage. The first mouse tried to get into the cage, but the bird saw and resisted it. The mouse failed, but its fellow came and got some seeds to eat, while the bird was resisting the first mouse. The bird did not see it. And then they went down into the hole. They were intelligent.

J. H. M., New Haven, Conn.

(Sixteen years old. Deaf at four. At school eight years.)

A WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

In 1871, some bad men rebelled against the French government in Paris, but they were put down, and many of them were captured. About three hundred rebels were carried to Port Louis near the French coast and were put into a jail in the middle of the fortress. The jail was surrounded by a fence, and it was also surrounded by the fort. There was a yard between the yard of the fort and the jail, so that the prisoners went to take a walk just as they pleased. After the prisoners had been in the jail for a year, they thought of a plan to escape. They pulled out some nails from the floor with their own hands and loosened some boards. Then they made a mine under the jail, and it was thirteen feet deep. They dug the ground with only tin plates, and they carried the earth in their napkins and threw it out into the yard, and they stamped it down so that the people would not notice or know about it. Then they made a horizontal opening towards the walls forty feet long. After some days' working, they were tired of making a mine, and gave up, except six of them, who persevered. After three months they reached the wall, which was hard and sixteen feet thick. They thought of a plan of striking crowbars into the hard wall. They went to the jail and loosened one of the iron bars in the window and found a stick which they painted with shoe blacking and made it black and put it in the place of the iron bar. They struck the iron bar as a crowbar into the wall. After several days, they reached the outside of the wall. They went to the jail, and they did not talk about the mine. In the evening, all the prisoners went through the opening secretly and got out of the wall. They ran to the coast and found a ship which was pre-

pared to sail. After this they sailed to England and arrived there safely. They were never recaptured.

W. E. W., Goffstown, N. H.

(Twenty years old. Deaf at one. At school seven years.)

THOMAS EDISON.

When Thomas Edison was about eighteen years old he was a telegraph operator in Tennessee. Every day, when he had nothing to do, he planned how to invent a better telegraph. The manager did not like to have him fussing over the telegraphing machine and he dismissed him. He went and lived in Michigan, and helped his parents, and was poor. Several years afterwards the manager of the telegraph company in Boston wanted to have a smart and diligent telegraph operator. In New York there was the smartest operator in the United States, and he telegraphed very fast to Boston, so no one could read it without stopping him. One of the friends of Thomas told the manager that he was a very smart operator. The manager telegraphed to him, asking him if he wanted to come and work. Tom answered that he would come. One day in Boston, while the operators were busy, there came into the room a young man who wore short pants and coat, and they were ragged. He also wore a ragged hat. He went to the manager and told him that his name was Thomas Edison. The manager was greatly surprised, and thought that he could not do as well as he expected. He told him to come into the office again at half past four. The other operators laughed at him and thought that he could not do well. At half past four Tom came into the office, and the manager told him to take the New York wire. Tom took it, and the manager gave him a bunch of white papers and told him to write the message on them. Tom telegraphed to New York, saying that he was all ready. The operator of New York was Jerry, and he telegraphed very fast and Tom wrote on the paper. He heard the clicking of the telegraphing machine, and read the message by the sound. He wrote on paper after paper, and at last was all done, and Jerry telegraphed to him, asking him who he was. He told him that he was the new man, Thomas Edison. Jerry told him to shake hands with him, and told him that he was the first man in the United States who could read his message without stopping. The other operators were amazed, and no longer laughed at him, but became his friends.

A. B. M., Guildhall, Vt.

(Sixteen years old. Deaf at three and a half years. At school six years.)

ARTIFICIAL LIGHT.

Artificial light is a light which comes from burning substances. The light from the sun is very little different from artificial light. The sun is a luminous body, because it emits light itself. The instruments that give

us light are also luminous bodies, because the flames produce the light itself. The flame that gives us light cannot burn in a vacuum, because it cannot get any air to supply the fuel which causes the combustion. The air which is needed to help it burn is composed of oxygen and nitrogen. Artificial light has feeble rays. The head-light of a locomotive gives good rays of light far upon the railroad track in front of the engine.

Torches were the first instruments for giving light that were introduced in the world, many centuries ago. Their use was to give light in the night or dark places where persons could hardly see. Torches are now used for troops and also for miners.

The next instrument, that gives light for a few hours, was the lamp. They have chimneys, and a glass or tin vessel to hold oil in. A lamp-wick is put in, and is held up through the lamp-wick holder so that the oil can supply the flames. If we use water in a lamp, instead of oil, the lamp-wick will be all burnt up. A lamp-wick several inches long will not get burnt up for some days, if oil is in the vessel, but the vessel will need to be filled several times with oil. When the lamps were formerly used very much, there was an extensive trade in whale-oil along the shores of the Atlantic coast. The whalers were very lively to go out to sea to search for whales. Many employees of harbors and other places where there is no brilliant lamps use lanterns in the dark. The flames of the lantern seem to be in a glass globe. It is in one, but the heat and smoke go out at the top.

Persons in cities are now using gas light more than lamps. Gas gives a better light than torches and lamps. The gas always must be kept in large, powerful reservoirs, and have long pipes branching out from it, through streets and into houses. When the pipes leak, they give a bad and injurious smell. When persons pass by the spot with a cigar or pipe in their mouths, they set the gas on fire, and may burn their whiskers off, and sometimes get more severely injured. The gas in large pipes sometimes explodes. The gas gives a good light, but it makes us sometimes unhealthy. The light of a single jet in a room gives a light equal to several candles. Student or German lamps are the best ones which give bright rays of light. They are like lamps, but are used with another kind of oil called kerosene oil. This oil is found under ground beside coal-mines. The petroleum oil is first refined and then sold. Twenty years ago in Penn. the people got some petroleum oil out of a gas-well twenty miles from Pittsburg. They first bored a hole somewhat deeply to the coal-mine. The oil spouted out, but three years ago they discovered also a well of gas which has burned till this time. The people of Pittsburg think that the gas from the well will be useful to give them a light. If they should lay a gas pipe from it to Pittsburg, they will have to dig a ditch twenty miles long. Sometimes boys tie a little lantern to a kite and let it soar far up in the air in the evening. There some people see the light and think that it is a wonderful thing. The light looks very

different from the stars, because it produces light itself. Artificial lights give coarse light of little brightness and very little heat.

J. D. A., Northampton, Mass.

(Nineteen years old. Deaf at six. At school four years.)

THE FANCYINGS OF A HOUSE.

Often a house stands a hundred and fifty or two hundred years, sees many events and people, and then gives an account of it all. It has more events to tell us than a tree that stands a hundred years. We are more interested in the account of the house than of the tree. The house after being built is glad to see many events and persons.

I am going to tell the following account of many events and persons which are seen and imagined by the house. A gentleman is walking on a sidewalk with a cane, proudly. The house thinks that he shows to other persons that he hopes to be successful in the future. The house knows that it is foolish for men to hope that they will be successful in the future, and that the gentlemen hopefully working will surely fail. It is wonderful that the house which is without pride is wiser than the gentleman who is proud. I wonder very much because the new house has got great knowledge in a short time. A cat that is walking is passed rapidly by a dog that runs as fast as he can. The house has often thought that dogs were funnier and more playful than cats, and young persons oftener play with dogs than with cats. A driver, who is sitting on the upper seat in a double seated carriage, in which two gentlemen and two ladies are riding, is driving a span of horses. Two deaf-mutes, while walking together, are talking with each other by signs. The house is looking with wonder, because the method of talking by signs is very different from the common method of talking by lips. It thinks that they were ignorant and wild, but by and by it finds that there were many deaf-mutes studying their lessons at deaf and dumb institutions. It must be excused for thinking that the deaf mutes were wild. I think that it is best for deaf-mutes, while walking about streets, to talk with each other by spelling the alphabet with one hand. Deaf-mutes must keep from making speaking persons notice their wildness.

An Italian was carrying a hand-organ on his shoulder, while he was walking awkwardly. The house, looking at him curiously, said, "I do not like men who are in the habit of walking awkwardly. You, my residents, must not give some money to the Italian if he should grind the organ." The residents did not know why they were not allowed, but they thought that the house was probably cruel to the Italian and would let him starve. They became angry, and endeavored to punish the house, but the latter knew that it would be punished, and said, "Is it good for you to give some money to the Italian who walked awkwardly?" and the residents timidly answered, "No." The house told them, "It is all right. I saw the Italian walking awkwardly. I disliked the foolish

manner. I would not like to have my friends give some money to the poor persons who were in the habit of doing foolishly." The residents trusted in the house. Before this, the residents did not care for the good and famous imagination and advice of the house, because they thought it was worthless and as ignorant as a little child, but now they were ashamed to fail by not attending to the good advice of their house. I cannot tell what events the house often saw for many years till it was taken down, because it is too much to write in a small composition. A few days before the house was taken down, it told the residents and their friends, saying, "I know that I shall soon be taken away, because I am very old, and my age is 135 years. I have often been interested in seeing many events which were important. I shall bid you all good-bye at the end of my life." Soon, the house was very glad to bid good-bye to the residents and their friends on the last evening. The next morning the house was taken away to be burned to ashes. The interesting monument which was presented by the people of the village was placed on the place where the old but famous house was for the long remembrance of it.

R. N. P., Hazardville, Conn.

(Eighteen years old. Deaf at three months. At school eight years.)

HOW I MAKE A PAIR OF SHOES.

I am going to tell how I make a pair of shoes. As I sit down, ready to go to work, I take a wooden last and a piece of leather cut almost in the shape of the last, which is called the inner sole, having the smooth side laid on the sole of the last. I then drive an awl in a little below the toe of the last with a hammer (which you know is different from a carpenter's hammer), and then pull out the awl, being careful not to let it hit my nose, which sometimes happens to a new shoemaker. When the awl is out I drive down a wooden peg into the hole, and I do the same in the middle of the last and at the heel to keep the leather fastened to the last. When it is fastened to it strongly enough, I take a sharp knife and cut off the leather around the sides of the last to make it fit more exactly, and then I drive several pegs down a little below the heel of each side. If this last is of the left foot, I take another one of the right foot and put an inner sole on that as I do on the left one. When this is done, I take two uppers which are ready, having been sewed by the new shoemakers, as I used to do when I first began to learn this trade. Then I put on each side of both of the uppers a burr and a rivet to keep the sewing from ripping. After I have fixed the last firmly in the upper, I raise the toe of it up with a pair of nippers and fasten it to the inner sole at the toe of the last with two tacks, and drive a large tack in the back of the heel to keep the upper so that it cannot slide up and down, and then I last it on with my nippers, awl and hammer. Instead of a piece of steel I take a piece of stiff leather, and after dipping it into water to soften it, I peg it below the tarsus of the shoe, and cut the surface of it almost flat, so that the shoe may not

bend under the tarsus of the foot, as everybody wants a shoe to be stiff there. Then I cut two pieces of waste leather, instead of pasteboard, which I see inside the soles of many shoes in an excentric shape, and peg it on the inner sole, to prevent the out sole from being hollow when I shall soon put it on. I do the same with the other one. Now I take two pieces of thick leather, cut in the same shape as the inner sole, and put them into water for a few seconds to soften them. They are called the out soles. When they are soft enough, I take them out and harden them by a roller instead of a hammer and a flat stone or iron which the shoemakers used formerly, and then lay them on the half made shoes and drive a few pegs to keep them fastened so that they can be cut and pegged. Now I take my knife and cut the leather off around the side in the shape of the foot, looking out not to cut them too close to the sides of the uppers. Then I make two rows of dots around them with a spur to enable me to drive the pegs in straight. Before I drive the pegs in I take two long welts and two short ones, and put them in between the out soles and uppers around the sides, putting the small ones around the heels. Having the lasts fastened to a standing bench, I take my hammer and awl and stand up and drive two rows of pegs along the dots I made, having the longest pegs driven in near the edges, and putting in a row of iron nails at the toes. Then I file the surface of them a little and make them smooth with a scraper, sand paper and a round stick, and then brush them, after having put some paste all over them so as to redden them. After this, I put heels on with a row of nails around them. Then I take a shave and shave the heels and sides of the shoes smooth and equal to each other, and cut off the pieces of leather which project more than the others with a welt-knife, to make them look better. Now I smooth the sides of the soles and heels with sand paper and wipe some paste around them and rub them hard with a stone. Then I blacken them with ink, and when they are dry I make them shine with a black-ball and stone as bright as the bootblacks shine boots in the city. After this, I take out the lasts and cut out the pegs with a peg-cutter, and then tie them together and hand them over to the master of the shop, who will give them to another boy to put on buckles and straps, and then they will be sold very cheap to anybody who comes to buy them.

J. T. O., Bellows Falls, Vt.

(Twenty years old. Deaf at six. At school six years.)

THE SEASONS.

The seasons of the year are four divisions of the year. Each season has three months, making twelve months in one year. The seasons are Spring, Summer, Autumn or Fall, and Winter. The changes of the seasons are caused by the inclination of the earth at different times. Spring, the first season of the year, has three months, March, April, and May. Spring is called the "seedtime." Farmers plow, sow, and culti-

vate, in order to raise crops. If they neglect to do so, they will not gain anything when the harvest comes. Spring is a pleasant season. All nature sleeps in winter, but now lives again. Everything grows. The grass grows green and is beautiful to look upon. Apple trees are in bloom. Some early flowers, such as violets and sunny faced flowers called dandelions, bloom. Thoughtless people say "only a dandelion," when they see dandelions. People rejoice and enjoy looking at nature. They have the singing birds which come back from the South. Playing base-ball is the favorite amusement of boys. Housekeepers do house-cleaning.

Summer, the second season of the year, includes the months of June, July, and August. Everything grows and ripens. It is a hot season. Some people do not like it. Vegetables and flowers grow well in dependence on the heat. It is pleasant to sit under shady trees. Weeds grow among the plants or flowers. Farmers must cut up weeds carefully or they will loosen the plants. If they neglect to do so, weeds will give them trouble and will destroy their crops. Schools are closed, and scholars go home for vacation. People escape from the heat and go to the seaside or mountains for health or pleasure. Rowing, bathing, and swimming are the amusements. People go to excursions for pleasure. It is dusty and hot to travel. Playing croquet is the favorite amusement of young people in the evenings.

Autumn or Fall, the third season, has its three months, September, October, and November. This season is called the "Harvest." Farmers gather some vegetables and fruits, and put them in barns or places for winter use. They reap what they sowed in Spring. The terms begin in September. Scholars return home and commence attending school. People return home from places where they spent the summer. It is too cold to stay longer at the seaside or the mountains. This season is lovely. People enjoy riding in the bracing air. Boys go nutting, and people go a picnicing. The appearance of trees is beautiful in their different hues. The leaves fall, and the trees are bare in the last month. In the early part of November, during two weeks, the weather is smoky and mild. It is called the Indian Summer. Birds return home to the South for their winter home. Thanksgiving always takes place in November, for the season is the "harvest." Farmers are busy getting ready for Winter.

Winter, the last season, includes three months, December, January and February. It is a cold season. Farmers finish garden work and have rest. This season is called the "Rest." Farmers take care of horses or cows and feed them and cut wood. They mend tools and get ready for the next year's work. They have time to read and improve their minds. Winter has long evenings, but in summer the evenings are short. Christmas is celebrated in December. People go to balls and parties, sleighing, skating and coasting. These two last are the favorite amusements of of young people.

The seasons are somewhat like life. Our youth is the Spring. We should sow what is good. If we neglect to do so, we fail to reap happiness. Our middle years are like the Summer. We grow better. Our later years are like the Autumn, and we reap what we have sowed. Our last years are the Winter. We shall have rest in Eternity. The frigid Zones have only two seasons, a long dreary winter and a short summer. When it is summer in the North Temperate Zone, it is winter in the South Temperate Zone. If the temperate Zones had no changes of seasons, we should be tired of one continuous season during the year. Our Heavenly Father is wise in arranging the seasons in order to please us. We owe gratitude to him for his goodness and wisdom.

M. J. S., East Hartford, Ct.

(Born deaf. At school ten years.)

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

I. The Asylum will provide for each pupil board, lodging, and washing, the continual superintendence of health, conduct, manners and morals, fuel, lights, stationery and other incidental expenses of the school room, for which, including TUITION, there will be an annual charge of one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

II. In case of sickness the necesssary extra charge will be made.

III. No deduction from the above charge will be made on account of vacation or absence—except in case of sickness.

IV. Payments are always to be made six months in advance, for the punctual fulfilment of which a satisfactory bond will be required.

V. Each person applying for admission must be between the ages of EIGHT and TWENTY-FIVE years; must be of a good natural intellect, capable of forming and joining letters with a pen legibly and correctly, free from any immoralities of conduct and from any contagious disease.

Application for the benefit of the legislative appropriations in the States of Maine and New Hampshire should be made to the Secretaries of those States respectively—in Massachusetts to the Secretary of the Board of Education—in each case stating the name and age of the proposed beneficiary, and the circumstances of his parents or guardian. Applications as above in Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut respectively, should be made to his Excellency the Governor of the State. In all cases a certificate from two or more of the selectmen, magistrates, or other respectable inhabitants of the township or place to which the applicant belongs should accompany the application.

Those applying for the admission of *paying pupils* may address their letters to the Principal of the Asylum, and on all the letters from him respecting the pupils postage will be charged.

The time for admitting pupils is the *second Wednesday of September*, and at no other time in the year. Punctuality in this respect is very important, as it cannot be expected that the progress of a whole class should be retarded on account of a pupil who joins it after its formation. Such a pupil must suffer the inconvenience and the loss.

It is earnestly recommended to the friends of the deaf and dumb to have them taught to write a fair and legible hand before they come to

the Asylum. This can easily be done, and it prepares them to make greater and more rapid improvement.

When a pupil is sent to the Asylum, unless accompanied by a parent or some friend who can give the necessary information concerning him, he should bring a written statement embracing specifically the following particulars:

1. The name in full.
2. Post office address and correspondent.
3. Day, month, and year of birth.
4. Cause of deafness.
5. Names of the parents.
6. Names of the children in the order of their age.
7. Were the parents related before marriage? If so, how?
8. Has the pupil deaf-mute relatives? If so, what?

The pupil should be *well clothed*—that is, he should have both summer and winter clothing enough to last one year, and furnished with a list of the various articles, each of which should be marked. A small sum of money—not less than five dollars—should also be deposited with the Steward of the Asylum for the personal expense of the pupil not otherwise provided for.

Packages of clothing or boxes sent by express will reach the pupils safely. ☞ *The express charges should in all cases be prepaid.* ☜

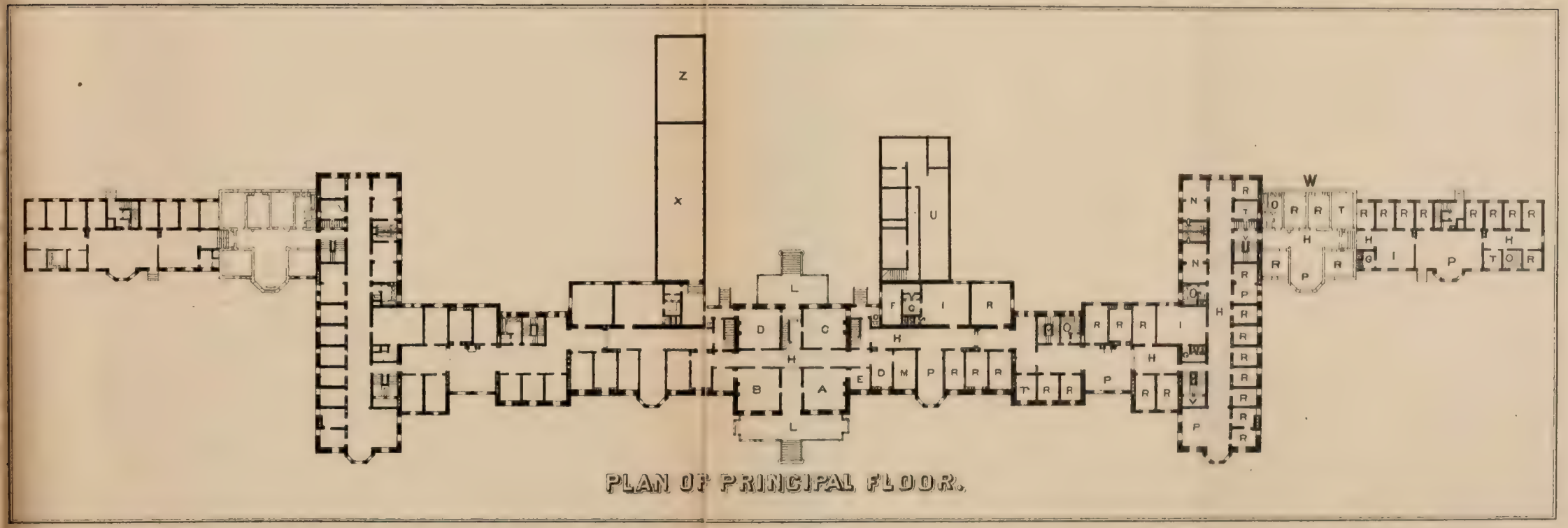
Careful attention to these suggestions is quite important.

There is but one vacation in the year. It begins on the last Wednesday of June and closes on the second Wednesday of September. It is expected that the pupils will spend the vacation at home. This arrangement is as desirable for the benefit of the pupils, who need the recreation and change of scene, as for the convenience of the Institution, thus affording opportunity for the necessary painting, cleansing, etc. The present facilities for travel enable most of the pupils to reach home on the evening of the day they leave Hartford. Every pupil is expected to return punctually at the opening of school on the second Wednesday of September.

On the day of the commencement of the *vacation* an officer of the Asylum will accompany such pupils as are to travel on the railroads between Hartford and Boston, taking care of them and their baggage, on condition that their friends will make timely provision for their expenses on the way, and engage to meet them immediately on the arrival of the *early* train at various points on the route previously agreed on and at the station of the Boston & Albany Railroad in Boston. A similar arrangement is made on the Connecticut River Railroad as far as to White River Junction. No person will be sent from the Asylum to accompany the pupils on their return, but if their fare is paid and their trunks are checked to Hartford, it will be safe to send them in charge of the conductor.



CENTER AND NORTH WING OF THE RETREAT.



PLAN OF PRINCIPAL FLOOR.

A *Superintendents Office.*
B *Public Parlor.*
C *Stewards Office.*
D *Reception Rooms.*
E *Dispensary.*
F *Store Room.*
G *Pantry.*
H *Corridor.*
I *Dining Rooms.*
K *Dust Flues.*
L *Porticos.*
M *Directors Room.*
N *Suites of Rooms* (Parlor, Bed Room, Bath Room & Water Closet.)
O *Bath Rooms & Water Closets.*
P *Parlors.*
R *Bed Rooms.*
S *Lifts.*
T *Clothes Rooms.*
U *Bakery and Store Rooms*
V *Ventilating Shafts*
W *Intended Addition*
X *Amusement Hall*
Z *Boiler House*

THE

FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

OFFICERS

OF THE

RETREAT FOR THE INSANE,

AT

HARTFORD, CONN.,

April, 1878.

HARTFORD:
PRESS OF THE CASE, LOCKWOOD & BRAINARD COMPANY.
1878.

OFFICERS

OF THE

RETREAT FOR THE INSANE.

FOR THE YEAR 1878.

WILLIAM R. CONE, *President.*
CALVIN DAY, *Vice-President.*
THOMAS SISSON, *Treasurer.*
THOMAS BELKNAP, *Auditor.*
JONATHAN B. BUNCE, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS CHOSEN AT THE ANNUAL MEETING.

THOMAS BELKNAP,
CALVIN DAY,
HORATIO E. DAY,
SAMUEL S. WARD,
GURDON W. RUSSELL,
E. K HUNT,
JAMES L. HOWARD,
THOMAS SMITH,
GEORGE P. BISSELL,
MARK HOWARD,
J. B. BUNCE,
G. M. BARTHOLOMEW,
F. B. COOLEY,
CHARLES M. BEACH,
GEORGE W. MOORE,
NATHANIEL SHIPMAN,
THOMAS SISSON,
J. C. JACKSON,
JOS. R. HAWLEY,
WM. F. TUTTLE.

MANAGERS.

WILLIAM R. CONE, Ætna Bank.
CALVIN DAY, 73 Asylum Street.
GURDON W. RUSSELL, 490 Main Street.

HENRY P. STEARNS, M. D., *Physician and Superintendent.*
CHARLES W. PAGE, M. D., *Assistant Physician.*
G. B. PACKARD, M. D., *Junior Assistant Physician.*
Rev. WM. THOMPSON, *Chaplain.*
Rev. GEO. E. SANBORNE, *Steward.*
Mrs. GEO. E. SANBORNE, *Matron.*
Miss HARRIET E. BACON, *Supervisor*

VISITING COMMITTEE.

DIRECTORS.

1877.	June,	Messrs.	SHIPMAN, BUNCE, HAWLEY, BEACH.
	July,	"	H. E. DAY, SISSON, J. L. HOWARD, JACKSON.
	Aug.,	"	SMITH, BISSELL, M. HOWARD, MOORE.
	Sept.,	"	COOLEY, BELKNAP, BARTHOLOMEW, WARD.
	Oct.,	"	SHIPMAN, BUNCE, HAWLEY, BEACH.
	Nov.,	"	H. E. DAY, SISSON, J. L. HOWARD, TUTTLE.
	Dec.,	"	SMITH, BISSELL, M. HOWARD, MOORE.
1878.	Jan.,	"	JACKSON, BELKNAP, BARTHOLOMEW, WARD.
	Feb.,	"	SHIPMAN, BUNCE, HAWLEY, BEACH.
	March,	"	H. E. DAY, SISSON, J. L. HOWARD, COOLEY.
	April,	"	SMITH, BISSELL, M. HOWARD, MOORE, TUTTLE.
	May,	"	JACKSON, BELKNAP, BARTHOLOMEW, WARD.

MEDICAL VISITORS.

E. K. HUNT, M. D., HENRY M. KNIGHT, M. D.,
GURDON W. RUSSELL, M. D., LEWIS WILLIAMS, M. D.,
P. M. HASTINGS, M. D., FRANCIS BACON, M. D.

VISITING COMMITTEE OF LADIES.

MRS. WM. R. CONE, MRS. THOMAS SMITH,
MRS. CALVIN DAY, MRS. P. M. HASTINGS,
MRS. F. B. COOLEY, MRS. THOMAS SISSON,
MRS. J. H. SPRAGUE.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS

TO THE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RETREAT FOR THE INSANE,

APRIL, 1878.

In their last report, the Board of Managers, with some hesitation, in view of the state of our treasury, called your attention to the desirableness of undertaking at an early day the improvements and changes which year by year for several years had grown more necessary, and had become so pressing that the interests of the Retreat required that something should be done, and pursuant to the directions of the Board of Directors this Board proceeded with the work, and have completed it at a cost of $28,143.25. The work done includes the coal vaults for the storage of 900 tons of coal, with working and other rooms above for help; the laundry, with its fixtures and appliances; the carpenter's shop, with its appurtenances; the vegetable and store-house connected with it; the ice-house, for the storage of 300 tons of ice; a new brick barn, with ten stalls, and its connections; the grading of the grounds and construction of the drive-ways and walks, with flagging and curbing,—all upon the Washington street side of the Retreat. It also includes the moving and fitting up of the house at the farm.

A conservatory has also been erected, and stocked with flowers and plants, on the Washington street front, at an expense of $1,569.72, this expense being covered to the extent of $893.75 by a donation made for this special purpose by the late Miles A. Tuttle, and the deficiency of $675.97 made up by Dr. Russell and the surviving brothers of Mr. Tuttle; so that this beautiful addition to our

grounds, and new source of pleasure to our patients, has been furnished without encroaching upon the resources of the Retreat.

The expenses of these improvements have been large; but the advantages already realized in the more satisfactory workings of the Retreat, and as labor-saving appliances are even greater, and now that they are completed they seem indispensable. Washington street has become the principal and most prominent approach to the Retreat, and from which strangers, visitors, and patients, get their first impressions of the institution. It became desirable, therefore, to give character and make this approach as attractive as it could well be made, and this Board think that the efforts of the architect, George Keller, Esq., have been eminently successful in this regard, without materially adding to the cost. The work has been done under the supervision of James Jordan, builder, and to the satisfaction of this Board. Both of these gentlemen are entitled to our most favorable notice; Mr. Keller, in the successful application of his designs to give character and the best effect to this new approach; and Mr. Jordan, in faithfully carrying out his plans and designs.

We trust these completed improvements will meet the approval of the Directors, and the public as well. The only source of regret on the part of this Board is, that the cost has so largely encroached upon our treasury.

The Board bear their testimony to the good order which has prevailed in the institution, and the attentive care given by the employees in the performance of their duties.

The workings of the Retreat under the present superintendent and his helpers have, without any especial noteworthy occurrence, been attended with the usual favorable results, which will be found in detail in his report.

Per order of the Board,

WM. R. CONE, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL VISITORS.

To the Directors of the Retreat for the Insane:

The Medical Visitors would congratulate the friends of the Retreat upon the success of the institution during the year now closed.

Our monthly inspection has uniformly been of the most gratifying character. While we have ever been ready to hear and investigate all complaints on the part of the patients, we have found no just cause for criticism, and notice with great pleasure the cheerfulness which prevails throughout the house, and with which all necessary restraint is borne. We can heartily commend the wisdom and skill exhibited by those intrusted with the medical and hygienic management of the institution.

E. K. HUNT, M.D.,
G. W. RUSSELL, M.D.,
P. M. HASTINGS, M.D.,
H. M. KNIGHT, M.D.,
LEWIS WILLIAMS, M.D.,
FRANCIS BACON, M.D.

HARTFORD, March 31, 1878.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Directors of the Retreat for the Insane:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor herewith to submit the fifty-fourth annual report of the Retreat.

No. of patients. On the 31st of March, 1877, the whole number in the Retreat was, of males, sixty-four; of females, seventy-four; total, one hundred and thirty-eight.

Admissions. The admissions during the year have been, of males, forty-one; of females, forty-eight; total, eighty-nine.

Discharges. The discharges have been, of males, forty-five; of females, fifty; total, ninety-five.

Deaths. The deaths during the same period have been, of males, nine; of females, six; total, fifteen.

Whole No. The whole number under treatment during the year has been, of males, one hundred and five; of females, one hundred and twenty-two; total, two hundred and twenty-seven.

Present No. The number in the Retreat on the 31st of March, 1878, is, of males, sixty; of females, seventy-two; total, one hundred and thirty-two.

Admissions. In fifty of the cases admitted, insanity had probably existed less than one year; in the remainder, from one to twenty-five years. Twenty-five of the number were over fifty years of age, and none were under fifteen years. In sixty-six of the cases admitted, it was a first attack, so far as could be ascertained. In the remainder there had been one or more previous attacks, and in one more than twelve. One was not insane.

Although the admissions during the year have been fewer than in some former years, yet our rooms have all been occupied, and we have been obliged to refuse as many as forty applications, and many of these of an urgent character. Since my connection with the Retreat the applications have been considerably more numerous for female than for male patients, and this side of the house rarely has a bed remaining vacant long at a time, while on the male side we have been able to receive one or more additional patients at almost any time. This has been true the larger portion of the time during the last four years. During the last twenty-three years, with four exceptions, there have been a larger number of females than males admitted, and during these exceptional years there has been very little difference. During the twenty-three years since 1845, there have been admitted five hundred and eighteen more female than male patients. This refers to actual admissions: how many more applications for females than for males does not appear, but as this side of the house has almost always been full, doubtless it has been necessary to refuse a larger number of females. This experience is at variance with several other New England institutions, and I believe with the general law of the relative numbers of insane of the sexes, this being that more males than females have mental diseases. Possibly this difference in the numbers of the two sexes in this institution may be accounted for in part by the greater hesitancy in placing male persons affected with the milder forms of the disease in asylums, than exists in placing females so affected: while for many persons who go to State institutions, necessity often compels an early removal in both sexes.

Forms of disease.

I herewith subjoin a table exhibiting the forms of disease in those admitted, as in my former reports:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Congenital Insanity	1	2	3
Hysterical Insanity	..	2	2
Puerperal Insanity	..	7	7
Climacteric Insanity	..	4	4
Ovarian Insanity	..	2	2
Physical Insanity	..	1	1
Post-febrile Insanity	..	1	1
Syphilitic Insanity	1	..	1
Senile Insanity	1	5	6
Insanity of Adolescence	..	1	1
Insanity of Alcoholism	6	1	7
Insanity of Masturbation	2	..	2
Idiopathic Insanity	16	12	28
Insanity of General Paralysis	2	..	2
Insanity from Brain Disease	2	2	4
Insanity of Opium	..	1	1
Traumatic Insanity	2	..	2
Unknown	7	7	14
Not Insane	1	..	1
	41	48	89

Recoveries.

There have been thirty-four recoveries during the year. All of these persons have remained well so far as known except one. Twenty-five had no previous recovery-record. Five had previously recovered once; three had made two previous recoveries, and one had made eleven in the Retreat and has since been readmitted. The prospect is that she will again recover and return to her friends, where she may stay a few months and possibly for a few years. She comes under the class of such patients as were referred to in my report of two years ago—*recovered*, not *cured*—and it is quite possible I may yet have an opportunity of reporting her as *recovered* several times more as she is still in middle life.

One of the cases of recovery was that of a young gentleman affected with idiopathic insanity of between four and five years' standing. During the first eighteen months, as he was not much excited or depressed, his friends traveled with him both in this country and Europe, and he was not placed under treatment at the Retreat until his conduct was so abnormal that his friends began to fear for his safety. The period of his convalescence was more than a year after a change for the better was well marked. He has now been at home for two months, and his friends say he is entirely well.

Another recovery was in a case of climacteric insanity which had existed about three years.

Several of the discharges have been cases of removal to State institutions with a view to economy.

There have been in all fifteen deaths during the year. Deaths.
A per cent. of .066, which is a little larger than last year. Of these, four died of general paralysis; three of melancholia; two of organic disease of the brain; two of senile decay; one of phthisis; one of suicide; one of carbuncle, and one of mania. Of these, two were above seventy years of age, and six above sixty. One of the deaths from general paralysis was one of the cases mentioned in my report last year, in which the disease undoubtedly commenced in the spinal cord. The other of the two referred to is still living, and is occasionally affected with epileptiform convulsions. Another of the deaths from general paralysis was the case of a woman sixty-six years of age. The symptoms were well marked, and the case extended over a period of a little less than three years.

The improvements made during the last year have been Improvements.
more considerable than for several years past, and pertain especially to the executive departments of the institution. They consist in, 1st, vaults for storage of coal. 2d, a laundry. 3d, a carpenter's shop and lumber storeroom. 4th, a vegetable house and cellar. 5th, an ice house. 6th, a barn. 7th, a green-house. 8th, an arrangement of the grounds on the west side of the institution in accordance with the changes in the location of these several buildings.

The vaults for storage of coal extend directly north from the boiler room, the distance of seventy-one feet, and are forty feet in width and fourteen feet in depth. They are covered with arches constructed with brick and cement. They have capacity for fully nine hundred tons of coal, and their proximity to the boiler-room is

such that much labor is saved in moving the coal to the furnaces. Our coal can now be brought directly from the boat at the river wharf to the vaults, where it remains undisturbed until it is removed to the furnaces for consumption. Formerly it was exposed to the atmosphere for some six or eight months, and then reloaded and brought to the small vaults, from which it was carried to the furnaces. I am of the opinion that the exposure to the atmosphere, and the extra handling of the coal, which was formerly necessary, caused a wastage equal to from five to ten per cent. yearly. This, however much it was, is now saved, besides the extra labor. By the construction also of a new passage from the kitchen, the employees there have direct access to the vaults, instead of going to the other side of the center, as formerly. We are satisfied and pleased by the increased facilities afforded by these changes in the working of the heating and cooking departments.

For the laundry, carpenter's shop, vegetable-cellar, and store-house and ice-house, a group of buildings has been constructed which partially cover three sides of a square. The buildings are constructed of brick, and on three sides are faced with Westerly granite. The basement of the laundry is used for the engine, coal, boiler, and a part for cleansing of soiled clothes. The basement of the carpenter's shop is used for the tools and purposes of plumbing, and that of the store-house for the storage of vegetables.

The laundry is constructed in all respects for efficiency and convenience, and is fitted with the Nonpareil machines, a centrifugal wringer, and a French mangle, all of which have given entire satisfaction since they have been in use. So much of the second story of the laundry as is not required for the ironing and mangle rooms has been arranged in rooms for those employed in the work of the

laundry. The ice-house has a capacity for three hundred tons of ice, and has been nearly filled for the purposes of the coming summer.

The stable is constructed of brick, and is arranged for nine or ten horses, and with room for storing of carriages and sleighs, and a washing-room, etc. This enables us to dispense with the old wood structures which have been in use heretofore, and for so long a time a disagreeable feature on the western side of the grounds.

The farm-house has been moved to the opposite side of the street, and raised enough to place under it a good basement story, which has been arranged for kitchen and storage purposes. Other improvements have been made on the house so that there are now two good tenements. The surrounding grounds have been partially graded, and shutters have been placed on all the windows, adding greatly to the general appearance.

Several years since the sum of five hundred dollars was left to the Retreat by the will of Mr. Miles A. Tuttle of Hartford, for the purpose of building a green-house. This sum had accumulated until it amounted to between eight and nine hundred dollars. Last summer a proposition was made by our manager, Dr. G. W. Russell, who has so generously remembered our needs in the past, to add sufficient to this amount to complete the structure. Accordingly a beautiful green-house 56 by 24 has been located about 100 feet to the south of the chapel, and about on the same line with it in respect to Washington street.

Some years since a bowling alley was built for the use of the female patients, which stands between the locations of the chapel and green-house. As the exercise of bowling is too violent for ladies, the alley has been unused for several years. The proposition was made to take the south end of this building as a part of the green-house, to be used for a potting-room and for the heating apparatus

and coal. This was done, so that about 25 feet of the alley thus becomes a part of the green-house. A limited number of plants were purchased in the autumn for the house, and during the winter the gardener has added nearly two thousand, so that it is now furnished with a good supply of young plants, which will provide us a large quantity of flowers another winter for the halls.

In passing I will say that even the limited supply of the past winter has afforded apparently a larger degree of satisfaction and enjoyment than any other of our devices to secure this end. Your Board of Managers may remember that when the subject was first under consideration I strongly favored the plan, placing it on the same ground that I would the embellishment of our walls with pleasant tints and beautiful pictures, and our grounds with an elegant lawn, the view being held that everything which is beautiful is more likely to attract the attention and please and interest the mind, and thus secure against that tendency to constant introspection which exists so largely with many of the insane. This has proved true to a larger extent than I expected, and as the amount of our plants increase, will demonstrate that the Institution has been a very great gainer by the munificence of Mr. Tuttle and Dr. Russell.

A large bow window has been placed on the west side of the remaining portion of the bowling alley, and the whole has been painted and fitted up as a billiard room for the ladies. Our Treasurer, Mr. Thomas Sisson, has given us a ladies' billiard table, and another friend has given a bagatelle board. These have been placed in the room, which has been furnished with carpet, curtains, pictures, etc. The view from the large window extends from the beautiful lawn in front up to the new buildings of Trinity College, and is really one of the most delightful and attractive rooms about the Retreat.

The removal of the old laundry, barn, carriage-house,

carpenter's shop, sheds, etc., has left a large space of ground between the buildings of the Retreat and Washington street. This has been graded to some extent, and will soon be covered with trees, shrubs, and plants. The old entrance-way has been abolished, and in place of it two have been substituted, one to the north and the other to the south of the old one. On the whole, I think your Board and the city are to be congratulated on the improved appearance the institution presents on Washington street, and the executive officers on the very greatly improved facilities furnished for conveniences and efficiency in administration.

Thanks.

I desire here to express my obligations and thanks to Mr. Geo. Keller, architect, and Mr. James Jordan, foreman, both of Hartford, for the zeal and efficiency which they have manifested throughout, in planning and executing these improvements.

The chapel.

The Chapel has been used both on Sundays and week-days for religious services, for more than two years, and in no case has a patient made any effort to escape while going to or returning from these services. The change and effort incidental to preparing for and daily going outside the buildings to a religious service, makes another in addition to those in ordinary use, and is generally pleasing and beneficial to all leading an asylum life, who are well enough to attend, so that I regard it as a valuable aid in the treatment, aside from its religious character.

Entertainments.

The entertainments during the year have been of the same general character as in former years. The very great importance to be attached to all legitimate forms of recreation and amusement for the insane is so well understood and fully recognized by almost everybody, and so much is written on the subject in the yearly reports of asylums, that little or nothing need be said in reference to it here. I may however add, that a very grave mistake

Entertainments.

is not unfrequently made, in my opinion, by friends, and sometimes by physicians, in sending patients to Europe for a change, during the early stages of insanity, under the impression that diversion and constantly changing scenes are what is needed to restore the patient, or to prevent the disease passing on to an advanced stage. I would not say that there may not be cases, which in the milder forms and in certain temperaments may be benefited by travel abroad, but where one such case exists there are fifty which will be greatly injured by such a a course. In cases where a tendency to excitement exists, the annoyances, changes, and numberless new experiences incident to going from place to place in a strange country, only serve to add to the activity of the already too active brain, and tends largely and rapidly to develop rather than retard the active manifestations of disease. In cases where there exists a tendency to depression, the mind is incapable of appreciating or even being interested in the experiences pertaining to sight-seeing in a strange country. The same statements are applicable to most other forms of mental disease. In fact, the mind needs to be free from any form of active disease, or a tendency to immediate development of such disease, to either enjoy or be benefited by travel to any considerable extent anywhere. When it has been closely occupied in any particular line of study or pursuit for a long time, the change and variety incident to travel may be most appropriate for leading it into other channels, but not so in cases where there are the beginnings of disease. I am led to these remarks by the fact that within the last year two or three patients have come under my observation, who at the suggestion of physicians went to Europe only to endure, with friends, all the annoyances incident to an attack of insanity in another instead of their own country; an experience which none except those who have passed through it can fully appreciate.

Thanks.

We are under obligations to the following parties for assistance in this department of our work during the past year:

The Denman-Thompson Troupe; Mr. E. O. Jepson of Hartford; Mr. W. H. Gillette of Hartford; Mr. E. Palmer Tiffany of Hartford; The Germania Orchestra of Hartford; The Mitchell-Huntington Quartette of Hartford; Prof. J. T. Huntington, Trinity College; M. W. Whitney Concert Troupe of Boston; Rev. Pliny Sanborne of Springfield, N. Y.; Rev. Mr. Pentecost of Boston, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins of Boston, Mass.; Dr. Wainwright, and Messrs. Bull and Gallup, of Hartford; Mr. W. M. Payne, with Hartford Amateurs; and others.

We are also under obligations to Mr. Rustemeyer of Hartford, for the use of his 'bus in going to the Tower, and for carriages at other times; and to that *friend* who has so often remembered us in former years, for quite a large number of volumes for our general library, and for six or seven daily papers and several of the monthlies. We are also under obligations for the following papers sent to the institution free for the use of patients: The *Connecticut Courant*, the *Connecticut Register*, the *Columbian Register*, the *Philadelphia Telegraph*, the *Meriden Call and Citizen*, and the *New Britain Observer*.

Restraint.

Five persons have been under mechanical restraint during the year, each of them for a short period of time, on account of persistent efforts to inflict self-injury and denude themselves.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, I desire to express my high appreciation of the confidence your Board has placed in me in reference to the extensive changes and improvements which have been made during the past year, and to all my assistants,

who have so ably and efficiently labored in the treatment and care of those who have been patients in the Retreat.

H. P. STEARNS.

HARTFORD, March 31, 1878.

APPENDIX.

TABLE I.

MOVEMENT OF THE POPULATION.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number at the beginning of the year,	64	74	138
Admitted in the year,	41	48	89
Total present in the year,	105	122	227
Daily average for the year,	69	71	131
Discharged—Recovered,	17	17	34
Much improved,	3	5	8
Improved,	2	10	12
Stationary,	14	12	26
Died,	9	6	15
Total discharged in the year,	45	50	95
Remaining at the end of the year,	60	72	132

TABLE II.

NUMBER OF ATTACKS IN THOSE ADMITTED.

	WITHIN THE YEAR.			SINCE APRIL 1, 1845.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
First,	31	35	66	1226	1519	2745
Second,	7	5	12	28	426	706
Third,	2	3	5	98	144	242
Fourth,	..	..	..	44	81	125
Fifth,	.	1	1	22	51	73
Sixth,	1	.	1	20	28	48
Seventh,	.	..	..	10	19	29
Eighth,		1	1	5	11	16
Ninth,		1	1	2	6	8
Tenth,		..	..	2	2	4
Eleventh,		..	..	1	1	2
Twelfth,		..	..	1	2	3
More than twelve,		1	1	.....	6	6
Several,		1	1	166	124	290
Unknown,	..	..	..	123	115	238
Total,	41	48	89	2000	2535	4535

TABLE III.

NUMBER AT EACH AGE WHEN ADMITTED.

	IN THE YEAR.			SINCE APRIL 1, 1844.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years, - -	..	..	..	15	10	25
15 to 20 years, - -	..	4	4	131	130	261
20 to 25 years, - -	7	4	11	275	326	601
25 to 30 years, - -	9	3	12	244	361	605
30 to 35 years, - -	6	5	11	257	339	596
35 to 40 years, - -	3	4	7	233	316	549
40 to 45 years, - -	2	6	8	221	289	510
45 to 50 years, - -	6	4	10	171	224	395
50 to 60 years, - -	5	6	11	268	342	610
60 to 70 years, - -	1	9	10	151	178	329
70 to 80 years, - -	2	2	4	72	42	114
Over 80 years, - -	..	1	1	8	8	16
Unknown, - - -	..	..	..	12	17	29
Total, - - -	41	48	89	2058	2582	4640

TABLE IV.

DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ENTRANCE OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	IN THE YEAR.			SINCE APRIL 1, 1844.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Less than 1 month, -	5	4	9	469	642	1111
1 to 3 months, - -	11	12	23	392	534	926
3 to 6 months, - -	1	7	8	275	345	620
6 to 9 months, - -	3	4	7	142	171	313
9 to 12 months, - -	3	..	3	78	79	157
12 to 18 months, - -	10	4	14	111	136	247
18 to 24 months, - -	1	..	1	77	59	136
2 to 3 years, - -	..	2	2	131	144	275
3 to 5 years, - -	3	4	7	101	133	234
5 to 10 years, - -	2	4	6	118	130	248
10 to 15 years, - -	..	3	3	38	49	87
15 to 20 years, - -	..	1	1	31	41	72
20 to 25 years, - -	..	2	2	12	28	40
25 to 30 years, - -	..	..	..	2	4	6
30 and over, - - -	..	..	..	4	2	6
Unknown, - - -	1	1	2	76	83	159
Not insane, - - -	1	..	1	1	2	3
Total, - - -	41	48	89	2058	2582	4640

TABLE V.

CIVIL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	IN THE YEAR.			SINCE APRIL 1, 1843.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single, - - -	20	17	37	1085	1109	2194
Married, - - -	19	22	41	993	1223	2216
Widowed, - - -	2	9	11	114	343	457
Divorced, - - -	..	..	..	4	9	13
Unknown, - -	..	..	..	3	7	10
Total, - -	41	48	89	2199	2691	4890

TABLE VI.

FORM OF DISEASE IN THOSE ADMITTED.

	IN THE YEAR.			SINCE APRIL 1, 1869.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania Acute, - -	10	6	16	115	122	237
Mania Chronic, - -	7	11	18	74	113	187
Mania Epileptic, -	..	..	..	11	5	16
Mania Puerperal, -	..	7	7	...	35	35
Mania Suicidal, - -	..	..	..	...	2	2
Mania Homicidal, -	..	.	..	2	1	3
Mania Periodical, -	1	1	2	17	24	41
Melancholia Acute, -	9	11	20	74	78	152
Melancholia Chronic,	4	5	9	43	60	103
Melancholia Attonita,	..	..	..	...	4	4
General Paresis, -	2	..	2	20	3	23
Methomania, - -	2	2	4	57	14	71
Dementia Acute, -	1	..	1	7	3	10
Dementia Chronic, -	1	..	1	19	11	30
Dementia Senile, -	1	4	5	6	5	11
Imbecility, - - -	..	..	..	3	...	3
Moral Insanity, - -	2	1	3	5	1	6
Not Insane, - -	1	..	1	1	2	3
Unknown, - - -	..	..	..	2	1	3
Total, - -	41	48	89	456	484	940

TABLE VII.

DEATHS AND THE CAUSES.

	IN THE YEAR.			SINCE APRIL 1, 1869.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Apoplexy,	..	..	..	3	5	8
Abscess,	..	..	..	..	1	1
Brain Disease, organic,	2	..	2	5	1	6
Bright's Disease,	..	..	..	1	1	2
Epithelioma,	..	..	..	..	1	1
General Paresis,	2	2	4	20	3	23
Heart Disease,	..	..	..	1	..	1
Acute Mania Exhaustion,	1	..	1	9	16	25
Chronic Mania Exhaustion,	..	1	1	12	11	23
Puerperal Mania Exhaustion,	..	..	..	..	6	6
Marasmus,	..	..	..	.	1	1
Melancholia,	1	2	3	2	2	4
Meningitis,	..	..	..	1	1	2
Paralysis,	..	..	..	3	3	6
Phthisis,	..	1	1	..	4	4
Prostatitis,	..	..	..	1	..	1
Rheumatic Fever,	..	..	..	1	..	1
Accident, Railroad,	..	..	..	1	..	1
Senile Decay,	2	..	2	6	4	10
Suicide,	1	..	1	4	2	6
Typhoid Fever,	..	..	..	1	..	1
Typhomania,	..	..	..	1	2	3
Undetermined,	..	..	..	..	2	2
Total,	9	6	15	72	66	138

TABLE VIII.

AGES AT DEATH.

	IN THE YEAR.			SINCE APRIL 1, 1869.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 15 years,	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 to 20 years,	..	..	..	1	1	2
20 to 25 years,	1	..	1	2	2	4
25 to 30 years,	1	..	1	6	6	12
30 to 35 years,	1	..	1	3	6	9
35 to 40 years,	..	1	1	10	9	19
40 to 45 years,	1	..	1	9	6	15
45 to 50 years,	..	..	..	5	9	14
50 to 60 years,	2	2	4	15	14	29
60 to 70 years,	2	2	4	10	7	17
70 to 80 years,	1	1	2	10	6	16
Over 80 years,	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total,	9	6	15	72	66	138

TABLE IX.

OPERATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL FROM THE BEGINNING IN EACH YEAR.

YEAR.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.											Daily Average Number.
				Recovered.			Improved.			Stationary.			Died.			
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	Total.
1824-5			44			10									1	
1825-6			33			16									1	
1826-7			37			24									0	
1827-8			40			25									4	
1828-9			42			26									2	
1829-30			51			28									0	
1830-1			53			32									1	
1831-2			87			46									6	
1832-3			68			37									4	
1833-4			72			43									3	
1834-5			72			36									6	
1835-6			73			42									6	
1836-7			91			55									6	
1837-8			67			42									10	
1838-9			94			49									8	
1839-40			84			50									2	
1840-1			67			38									9	
Total.									231			92				
1841-2	45	51	96	37	29	56	6	10	16	6	3	9	6	2	8	
1842-3	50	33	83	26	19	45	11	13	24				4	3	7	
1843-4	51	39	90	26	18	44	26	17	33				5	4	9	84
1844-5	56	49	105	23	22	45	13	7	20	7	2	9	7	4	11	97
1845-6	56	72	128	24	30	55	17	15	32	9	3	12	5	11	16	121
1846-7	50	61	111	16	40	56	22	13	35	1	6	7	8	3	11	127
1847-8	39	54	93	12	28	40	13	11	24	7	6	13	4	8	12	127
1848-9	49	84	133	20	50	70	8	15	23	12	5	17	7	5	12	141
1849-50	60	75	135	17	47	64	11	13	24	3	4	7	17	13	30	143
1850-1	56	72	128	25	34	59	15	11	26	8	6	14	9	6	15	151
1851-2	68	90	158	26	42	68	10	12	22	7	15	22	9	13	22	168
1852-3	66	74	140	32	32	64	18	22	40	13	13	26	10	11	21	179
1853-4	74	103	177	22	42	64	16	26	42	14	19	33	13	9	22	180
1854-5	69	100	169	26	47	73	20	18	38	18	16	34	9	8	17	185
1855-6	70	87	157	18	41	59	17	28	45	10	13	23	12	14	26	187
1856-7	73	88	161	34	37	71	19	26	45	14	8	22	5	9	14	204
1857-8	67	77	144	16	32	48	22	15	37	20	22	42	6	9	15	199
1858-9	63	78	141	25	36	61	11	23	34	17	12	29	7	3	10	216
1859-60	80	88	168	34	36	70	22	15	37	11	18	29	9	11	20	219
1860-1	66	98	164	28	47	75	17	37	54	16	11	27	5	4	9	225
1861-2	79	92	171	29	42	71	32	28	60	15	13	28	7	10	17	222
1862-3	79	91	170	32	40	72	20	25	45	6	9	15	14	14	28	222
1863-4	60	88	148	26	46	72	15	22	37	3	10	13	11	10	21	228
1864-5	74	81	155	27	30	57	21	24	45	11	8	19	13	14	27	255
1865-6	69	96	165	20	42	62	17	31	48	14	8	22	12	14	26	233
1866-7	67	115	182	29	61	90	21	26	47	10	11	21	15	14	29	238
1867-8	72	101	173	30	42	72	23	41	64	7	7	14	6	11	17	241
1868-9	30	90	120	15	45	60	25	43	68	46	49	95	7	10	17	188
1869-70	62	61	123	18	23	41	21	26	47	9	2	11	11	11	25	137
1870-1	68	80	148	16	30	46	22	17	39	9	5	14	9	12	21	151
1871-2	58	57	115	20	36	56	24	20	44	5	5	10	9	15	24	147
1872-3	61	53	114	24	21	45	11	19	30	10	9	19	8	2	10	143
1873-4	54	29	83	18	13	31	22	19	41	14	13	27	6	5	11	132
1874-5	31	47	78	22	9	31	8	4	12	9	5	14	8	4	12	124
1875-6	42	61	103	19	23	42	4	15	19	4	19	23	0	9	9	133
1876-7	45	47	92	16	17	33	12	11	23	10	17	27	9	2	11	137
1877-8	41	48	89	17	17	34	5	15	20	14	12	26	9	6	15	131

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

HARTFORD, March 31, 1878.

To the Directors of the Retreat for the Insane:

GENTLEMEN,—Our Retreat is believed to be the only institution of the kind, in this country or in Europe, that provides a daily religious service for its afflicted inmates. In the judgment of my predecessors, Rev. Drs. Gallaudet, Hooker, and Spring, and of the distinguished medical gentlemen with whom they were associated, the daily gathering of the patients for a brief devotional exercise is salutary. The same opinion is still entertained by the officers of the institution directly charged with its management. The past year has illustrated the wisdom of the arrangement, without any marked variations, however, from the experience described in former reports.

The hour from three to four o'clock, Sabbath afternoon, is devoted to worship in Elizabeth Chapel, except when the state of the weather obliges us to meet in the old room. At such times we are forcibly reminded of our indebtedness to the generosity and correct taste of Dr. Russell.

Both on the Sabbath and week-days we have been quite dependent on Mrs. Sanborne for her invaluable aid in the "service of song."

Frequent interviews with the patients at their rooms and in the halls, have formed a part of your Chaplain's labor during the year.

He cannot refrain from a grateful recognition of the constant courtesy shown him by all connected with the Retreat.

Daily commending it to the gracious care of God our Saviour, I am very respectfully and truly yours,

WM. THOMPSON.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

INTO THE

RETREAT FOR THE INSANE AT HARTFORD.

No patient admitted for a shorter time than three months; and payment for *that term only* is to be made in *advance to the Steward or Treasurer*.

Subsequent expenses are to be paid quarterly to the *Steward*.

If the patient is removed *uncured* before the expiration of thirteen weeks, and contrary to the advice and consent of the Superintending Physician, board is always required for that period; but if the patient recovers before the expiration of the period paid for, or leaves with the full approbation of the physician, the excess is refunded.

Letters relating to the quarterly bills and clothing should be addressed to Rev. G. E. SANBORNE, the Steward. Clothing and packages sent for the use of the inmates should be sent to the care of the Steward.

All letters in relation to the situation and health of the patients, etc., will, of course, be addressed to Dr. HENRY P. STEARNS, the Superintendent.

Application for admission should be made to Dr. Stearns, the Superintendent, *previous to the patient's being brought to the Retreat*, in all cases. A brief statement of the case should accompany the application.

[*Extracts from the Law passed at the last* (1869) *Session of the Legislature.*]

"SECT. 1. Any lunatic or distracted person may be placed in a hospital, asylum, or retreat for the insane, or other suitable place of detention, either public or private, by his or her legal guardian, or relatives or friends in case of no guardian: but in no case without the certificate of one or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination made within one week of the date thereof, which certificate shall be duly acknowledged before some magistrate or other officer authorized to administer oaths, or to take the acknowledgment of deeds in the State where given, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signature, and to the respectability of the signer."

Form of Certificate and Request, which the friends and patients are requested to present with the application for admission.

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

(To be signed by a guardian, near relative, or friend.)

I request that M————————, of————————, may be admitted as a patient into the Retreat for the Insane. ———— ————

————————, 187 .

CERTIFICATE OF PHYSICIAN.

I hereby certify that I have, within one week of this date, made personal examination of M————————, of————————, and believed h— to be insane.

———— ————

————————, 187 .

Subscribed, sworn to, and duly acknowledged by the said———————— before the subscribing authority————————, of————————, and I do hereby certify that the subscriber to the above certificate is a respectable physician, and his signature above is genuine. ————————

————————, 187 .

FORM OF BOND.

Upon the admission of ————————, of———— ————, into the RETREAT FOR THE INSANE, at Hartford, I engage to provide or pay for a sufficiency of clothing for ———————— use, and to pay to the Treasurer of the said Institution ———— dollars per week for board, medicine, and medical attendance; and also to pay the expense of a separate attendant, if the Superintendent shall deem one necessary; to make compensation for all damages done by———————— to the property of the Retreat; to pay reasonable expenses for pursuing in case of elopement; cause the said patient to be removed when discharged; and in event of death, to pay the expenses of burial.

————————, *Principal.*

For the value received, I hereby engage to be responsible for the fulfillment of the above stipulations.

————————, *Surety.*

HARTFORD, CONN., ————, 187 .

Approved by ———— ————

FORM OF BEQUEST.

ITEM. I give and bequeath to the PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE RETREAT FOR THE INSANE, in the city of Hartford, the sum of ———— dollars, to be paid by my executors out of my real and personal estate, as soon as the settlement of my affairs will permit, to the Treasurer of the said Institution, for the time being, in trust, to be applied by the Directors thereof to the humane purposes of said Institution.

VISITORS.

The Managers of this Institution, aware of the interest generally felt in its prosperity, which is naturally connected with a desire to visit its inmates and inspect its internal arrangements, are convinced that the welfare of the patients and the duties of its officers require that such visitations should be subject to the following regulations:

I. The Institution will be open for Visitors (Sundays excepted) from two to four o'clock in the afternoon.

II. All visitors, except persons having business at the Retreat, will be required to provide themselves with tickets for admission from the Managers or the Treasurer, either of whom will grant the same, unless their knowledge of circumstances make it, in their judgment, necessary to refuse.

MANAGERS.

WM. R. CONE, Ætna Bank.
CALVIN DAY, 55 Spring street.
G. W. RUSSELL, 490 Main street.

TREASURER.

THOMAS SISSON, 259 Main street.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL

OF

YALE COLLEGE,

1877-78.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

NEW HAVEN:
TUTTLE, MOREHOUSE & TAYLOR, PRINTERS.
1878.

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF VISITORS.

To the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut:

The State Board of Visitors of the Sheffield Scientific School have discharged their duties for the current year, and take pleasure in testifying to the admirable condition and efficiency of the institution, and to the rapid advance which it is making from year to year under its very able and energetic managers. It is an honor to the State, not only as a most distinguished school of higher education in the arts and sciences, but as contributing, even in an economic point of view, to the development and prosperity of our material industries.

The State has twenty-seven free scholarships in this school, to which, when applications are in excess of this number, the Governing Board of the school have been accustomed, as matter of courtesy, to allow three more. These are awarded by the Appointing Board to young men fitting themselves for agricultural, mechanical or manufacturing occupations, by preference to orphans of parents who decease in the naval or military service of the United States, and next to such as are in need of pecuniary assistance in fitting themselves for the above named pursuits. By law they are to be distributed among the several counties of the State according to population. Either through ignorance of these noble provisions, or for some cause less creditable, some of the counties of the State are not only without their proper proportional representation in the school, but without any representation at all. These scholarships, for want of other applicants, are largely shared by the people of New Haven county, who have the good sense to appreciate what the people of too many other counties seem to ignore or undervalue. That such opportunities of higher popular education in one of the most accomplished scientific schools in the country, offered without money and without price, should almost go a-begging here in Connecticut, is not altogether creditable to the State. The Board of

Visitors take this occasion through the Legislature to remind the people of the State that there are twenty-seven gratuitous scholarships in this school which belong to them, and that they are to be had by deserving applicants for the asking.

The endowment held by the Commissioner of the School Fund for the use of the Sheffield Scientific School, originally invested in United States bonds, was, in 1866, directed to be invested in State bonds. Nineteen ($19,000) of these bonds were redeemed by the State in June last. The Commissioner, doubtful of his authority to reinvest, caused the proceeds to be placed on deposit at 4 per cent. interest. This has resulted in a partial loss of income to the fund. This loss the State is, by the terms of the act of Congress conferring the fund and of the act of the State accepting it, bound to repair. We recommend the immediate investment of the fund at the highest rate of interest consistent with its safety, and that the State meantime make good the shrinkage of revenue arising from failure to reinvest.

The report of the Governing Board of the school, which is hereto annexed, will supply the Assembly with all needed information in regard to the condition, progress and working of the institution.

By order of the Board of Visitors,

R. D. HUBBARD,
President.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

GOVERNING BOARD.

The Eleventh Annual Report of the Sheffield Scientific School was presented to the Legislature in June, 1876, and embraced the history of the institution during the twelve months immediately preceding. In consequence of the change which had taken place in the time of meeting of the Legislature, no inspection by the State Board of Visitors had been made in the short time which had elapsed between the two sessions of the legislative assembly; and the Governing Board of the School were advised by the then Governor to submit their next report at the opening of the session in January, 1878. The twelfth Annual Report will accordingly embrace an account of the School during the last half of the year 1876, and the whole of the year 1877.

The Peabody Museum.

At the date of the last Report, it was mentioned that the instruction in Mineralogy had at that time been already transferred to the Peabody Museum. This was soon followed by the transfer of the instruction given in various other departments. In the autumn of 1876, the laboratories of Biology (including Zoology and Comparative Anatomy), as well as the laboratories of Geology and Mineralogy, were opened, and from that time all the instruction given by the School in these various subjects has been carried on in the Museum.

Change in the Corps of Instructors.

It is with great regret that the Governing Board are under the necessity of announcing the loss from the corps of instructors of Professor William P. Trowbridge, who in 1877 accepted the position of head of the Engineering Department of Columbia

College, N. Y., and in consequence resigned the chair of Dynamic Engineering, of which he was the first incumbent. His place was filled at the commencement of 1877 by the election of A. Jay DuBois, who was at that time Professor of Civil Engineering in Lehigh University. Mr. DuBois was graduated at the Sheffield Scientific School in 1869, and pursuing in it for the four following years courses of graduate study, received in 1870 the degree of Civil Engineer, and in 1873 that of Doctor of Philosophy. He subsequently spent two years in Europe in the further prosecution of his special engineering studies, and on his return to this country was called to the chair of Civil Engineering in Lehigh University, and during his connection with that institution wrote a treatise on Graphical Statics, and translated and edited the second volume of Weisbach's Mechanics.

Instruction in Biology as a Preparation for Medical Studies.

The course in Biology, as a preparation for Medical Studies, has now attained to such dimensions, and has proved so decided a success, that it seems eminently proper that in this Annual Report an account should be given of its origin and history, and the objects which it was destined to fulfill. The insufficiency of the preparation of most of the students who attend our medical schools and the generally admitted low standard of medical education, resulting very largely from this want of preparation, had early attracted the attention of the Governing Board and led them, after considerable deliberation, to arrange, and to announce in the Annual Report for 1869–70, a new course of instruction intended specially to provide efficient preparation for medical studies. Several students at once availed themselves of the opportunity thus offered, and in 1872, two were graduated and at once entered upon their strictly professional studies. Since the first announcement important changes have, from time to time, been made in the instruction given, and there has been a constant increase in the number of regular undergraduate students taking the course, while a considerable number of graduate and special students have pursued the whole or a part of the studies prescribed. Still it is believed that the advantages of such a course of study are not so well nor so widely understood as they deserve to be, and that it is desirable that a fuller statement of the aim and object of the course should be made.

That some preparation beyond that usually acquired at the "common school" is needed for profitable entrance upon medical studies is taken for granted. Even those medical schools which practically require no examination for entrance, usually recognize this in the shortening of the required term of study for those students who have received a baccalaureate degree. In one sense, any course of study, in as much as it is disciplinary, is a preparation for medical as well as for any other studies, but no argument is needed to show that purely mental training, which may be the best preparation for theological or legal studies, for instance, is a very imperfect preparation for the study of medicine. As a rule, the student while at the medical school has very little time or opportunity for the training of the senses and the acquisition of the power of accurate observation which are so evidently requisite in the practice of medicine or surgery. And if this special training is essential to the successful practice of medicine, it is also an almost indispensable aid in the acquisition of the technical knowledge and skill required of the practitioner. The training which is to furnish the special discipline for the practice of medicine or surgery should therefore as largely as possible precede the medical studies themselves. The study of the methods of modern scientific investigation and their practical application in the laboratory, unquestionably furnish the best and readiest means for this kind of training. A still more apparent advantage of this class of studies is that they may readily be made to furnish the best groundwork for the special medical education. The shortness of the usual term of instruction in the medical schools does not allow the introduction of even the most essential preliminary studies, so that the ordinary student is often forced to take up studies which he is not qualified to pursue. As an illustration, a thorough acquaintance with the elements of physics and chemistry is essential for understanding the first principles of physiology, and yet neither physics nor chemistry has properly any place in the curriculum of the medical school, and cannot well be taught the student already grappling with subjects presupposing a knowledge of them. The elements of these important studies should be mastered before the medical school is entered, and when studied practically in the laboratory, as only they can properly be studied, they also give training in scientific method and manipulation, which is so essential both to the student and practitioner of medicine.

There is no necessity for discussing the need of general literary and scientific studies in a course of preparation for the medical school. In the Scientific School such studies run through all the courses of instruction and are made obligatory upon all students. The knowledge of German and French thus acquired is also of special additional value to the medical student by enabling him to make use of the important technical works in those languages.

A brief outline of the course of instruction in biology as now conducted is given in the Programme of Studies accompanying this Report, but a somewhat fuller explanation of that portion of the instruction bearing particularly upon medical pursuits may properly be given here. During the first year, which is introductory to all the courses, besides German, English and mathematics, the student has recitations and experimental lectures in physics, elementary chemistry with practical work in the laboratory, elementary drawing, and elementary botany, and also lectures on physical geography and political economy. With the second year the special biological studies begin, and during the rest of the course the student spends a portion of each day in practical work in the laboratory.

During the entire second year the laboratory work for five days in the week is confined exclusively to chemistry: the first term to inorganic, the second to physiological and toxicological chemistry. At the beginning of the year the student who, from his study of elementary chemistry is prepared to enter understandingly upon a course of laboratory work, is taught the reactions of the different elements of inorganic matter and to verify by actual observation the statements made in the text book concerning the elements studied. Thus habits of observation, so important to a medical man, are formed and the power of tracing to their rightful sources many of the phenomena of nature, together with a knowledge of inorganic chemistry, is acquired: a necessary step preceding the more important study of the chemistry of the body. After a certain amount of work has been performed in the study of reactions, unknown substances are given the student to analyze, thus calling into use the knowledge acquired and familiarizing him with the *modus operandi* of qualitative analysis while at the same time habits of self-reliance are formed. The plan of thus working out results in the laboratory by the aid of established facts not only serves as a drill in the manipulation and practical workings of chemical analysis, but also has the good effect of fixing the facts themselves in even the most obtuse mind.

Having spent one term of the year in the study of inorganic chemistry in the form of qualitative analysis, the student is removed to a laboratory fitted up especially for the study of physiological chemistry, where the chemistry of the body is as thoroughly studied as the amount of time will allow. Each student, supplied with the necessary apparatus and reagents, separates for himself, under the guidance of an instructor, the proximate principles from the different tissues and fluids of the body, examines and compares them one with another, studies their individual characteristics and familiarizes himself with all their properties. Commencing with albuminous matter, students are carried on in their work to the chemical examination of connective tissue, muscular tissue, flesh extracts and brain tissue. Blood and bile are likewise examined. Students also study the urine in health and disease, making microscopic examinations of deposit, learning to distinguish casts, and familiarizing themselves with all other abnormal appearances, and finally they are taught to make a complete analysis of this most important diagnostic fluid.

The value of such a course of study preliminary to medical studies cannot be overestimated. Too little attention is paid to physiological chemistry in our medical schools; not perhaps so much from a lack of appreciation of its value as from a lack of time; the more pressing need of proficiency in anatomy, surgery, and kindred subjects not allowing time for its study. In the curriculum of most medical schools we see chemistry as one of the subjects taught, but a little investigation will reveal the fact that the chemistry so taught is crowded into a term's work, and that of the most elementary character to supply the need of students not versed in the first principles of this most important science. The remedy lies not so much with the medical school, unless it be in demanding a more thorough and suitable preparation, as with the preparatory course.

Again the microscopic examination of crystals, sections of calculi, blood crystals and corpuscles, fluids, and solids in health and disease constitutes an important feature of this course and one the importance of which will be at once recognized. Besides practical work in this direction a course of lectures on the use of the microscope is delivered by Professor Brewer during the second term. Laboratory work in physiological chemistry is supplemented by recitations and lectures on the classification of the proximate principles. Instruction is also given in toxicology, a subject to which

our medical schools have time to pay but little attention. Both the mineral and alkaloid poisons are carefully studied, their principal reactions are worked out and students are taught how to apply delicate tests and to separate both the mineral poisons and alkaloids from organic mixtures. Lectures are also given on the classification of poisons, methods of preparation from the vegetable and mineral kingdoms, effects on the animal system, fatal dose, and antidotes. Arrangements are also made whereby graduate students can spend a portion of another year in quantitative analysis of urine and in supplementing their knowledge of toxicology.

During the third year the laboratory work for either four or five days in the week is devoted specially to comparative anatomy and histology. The student himself dissects specimens of a number of different animals and is required to make careful sketches and records of his work; he also examines the different animal tissues with the microscope, makes microscopical preparations and is taught the methods of anatomical and histological investigation. The object sought is not so much the storing of the mind with the minor facts of anatomy as training in the methods of the investigations by which the facts and principles of anatomy and histology have been established. Still the anatomy and histology of the higher animals is so nearly identical with that of man that all the more important features in the structure of the human body may be learned from the dissection of common animals, and so the knowledge of anatomy acquired is an important direct assistance to the student in the lecture or dissecting room of the medical school. Much stress is laid upon the acquisition of facility in the use of the microscope, not only on account of the extensive and increasing use of this instrument in medical practice, but also because it familiarizes the student with the use of delicate and accurate instruments and trains the hand and eye to their use. Instruction, by means of recitations accompanied by demonstrations and practical exercises, is given in human physiology and in the general anatomy of the higher animals, with the view of fixing the elementary principles of these subjects in the mind. The laboratory work one day each week, for two-thirds of the year, is given to the practical study of botany, in which instruction is also given by lectures. During the year instruction by lectures is given also in systematic zoology and in the laws of heredity and the principles of breeding.

A special effort is made to have the thesis, which every student

is required to prepare before graduation, based on some original investigation carried out by himself, in order to give him, if possible, that experience and self-reliance which can come only from independent work, and that discipline which is gained by the systematic arrangement and presentation of any series of facts. This effort has succeeded so well that several of the theses of the graduates in this course have been essays of permanent scientific value.

For the practical work in comparative anatomy, etc., a large and excellently lighted laboratory in the Peabody Museum furnishes ample accommodations. Professor Eaton's laboratory in North Sheffield Hall affords similar facilities for botanical work. Students are supplied with microscopes and the materials needed to prosecute their practical studies. While it is not believed that the instruction in this course thus far has materially suffered from the want of apparatus and the means of illustration necessary for the use of the students and the instructors, there is urgent need of some permanent provision for such wants, which it does not at present seem possible to meet from the available funds of the school. Such provision would become a necessity should the number of students selecting this course be much increased, for all the microscopes and much of the other apparatus of instruction used in one of the departments of the course are at present furnished at the private expense of one of the instructors, who cannot be expected to increase the amount of such expenditure.

Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station.

At its last session, the State Legislature authorized the establishment of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, with a Board of Control consisting of eight members, one of whom, by the provisions of the act, was to be elected by the Sheffield Scientific School. In accordance with this requirement, the Governing Board chose as a member of this body Professor Wm. H. Brewer. As this School was already, and was designated by statute as the State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, there seemed to be a special propriety on its part in offering accommodations to the Station. This was accordingly done, and the offer was accepted by the Board of Control. Professor S. W. Johnson, who held the chair of Agricultural Chemistry in this School, was elected Director of the Station, and the following changes were made in the arrangement of the room in Sheffield Hall for its accommoda-

tion. The two rooms, closet and vestibule on the first floor of the east wing, lately occupied by the Mineralogical Laboratories, were rearranged and fitted up for the use of the Station, the changes and sewer connections made necessary by this involving a direct outlay for plumber, gas-fitter and carpenter bills of about $550. In addition, all the apparatus used in the laboratory, except such as has been constructed for special investigations, and those owned by the officers of the Station, has been loaned by the School thus far, without which it would have been simply impossible to carry on the analytical and other chemical work which it was required to perform. To make the accommodations as complete as possible, Room No. 1, heretofore used as a recitation room for mathematics, has been given up to the chemical department, and the instruction in mathematics has been transferred to North Sheffield Hall.

Funds.

The general prostration in the business interests of the country, and the consequent decline in the value of investments having to a certain extent affected the resources of the School, the Governing Board felt it necessary to take some decided action towards keeping the expenditures within the income. No other resource seemed to them to be open, without injuring the efficiency of the institution, than to cut down their own salaries; and accordingly at the Commencement of 1876, the permanent professors of the School gave up each $400 of his salary. The reduction went into effect the following Academic year, and is likely to be necessary for several years to come; and has, moreover, been followed by a reduction of all the running expenses of the institution to the very lowest point compatible with a successful prosecution of the studies of the various courses.

In connection with this, one important fact needs to be brought to the attention of the Legislature.

The income of the School from the fund derived from the sale of public lands, given to the State by Congress for the aid of Colleges of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, has this year been somewhat diminished by the circumstance that the State Treasurer has paid off certain of the State Bonds in which the fund was invested. The Commissioner of the School Fund, to whom this fund is intrusted by the State, has assumed that he has not power to re-invest without further legislative action, and it is presumed, if necessary, such action will be taken by the legislature, and the

deficit of interest will be made good to the institution. By the Act of Congress under which the State received this gift, it is provided that "If any portion of the fund invested, or any portion of the interest thereon, shall by any action or contingency be diminished or lost, it shall be replaced by the State to which it belongs, so that the capital of the fund shall remain forever undiminished, and the annual income shall be regularly applied without diminution to the purposes mentioned." . . . . .

Gifts.

During the past year the institution has received a legacy of £1,000, the gift of the late Mrs. Susan K. Higgin, of Quarry Bank, West Derby, Liverpool. The trustees of this fund have directed that it should be added to the former generous gift of £5000 made by Mrs. Higgin in 1871, and that the income of the whole amount should be devoted to the support of the Higgin Professorship of Dynamic Engineering. The Corporation have also received in trust for the Scientific School a legacy of five hundred dollars from the estate of the late Morris Tyler.

It ought perhaps also to be added here, that the executor of the estate of the late Edward A. Mitchell, has paid to the Treasurer in advance the balance of four years subscription to the income of the School, six annual payments of two hundred and fifty dollars having been made during Mr. Mitchell's lifetime.

Through the generosity and energy of Mr. Willard N. Pratt, of the Class of 1877, the geological collection has received a very large fossil-tree stump from the mines of the Blossburg Coal Company at Arnot, Tioga Co., Penn. The specimen was exhumed about three-quarters of a mile from the entrance of the mine, and 229 feet below the surface of the mountain. It is twenty-six inches in diameter at the top and the roots spread out two or three feet on each side, making it seven to eight feet in diameter at the base. The whole weighs over two tons, and the specimen is now deposited for exhibition in the main hall of Peabody Museum. Mr. Pratt not only incurred the expense of getting out this grand specimen, but gave the matter his personal superintendence and secured its free transportation by railroad to New York City.

From the United States Department of Agriculture, a collection has been received of specimens of woods of the United States, amounting to one hundred and thirty-four (134) species, collected

under the direction of Dr. Geo. Vasey, of the Botanic Department. The specimens have been placed on exhibition in the east wing of Sheffield Hall.

From Dr. José de Saldanha, Director of the Botanic Gardens of Rio Janeiro and late Brazilian Commissioner to the Centennial Exhibition, a gift was received of Brazilian ornamental woods, fibres, rubber and other crude forest products.

A collection of starches from a considerable number of species, from the collections of several countries at the late International Exhibition, and representing a considerable number of species, has also been added to the chemical collection.

Additions to the Zoölogical Collections.

A. E. Verrill, Curator; W. H. Patton and E. B. Wilson, Assistants.

During the eighteen months, since the last report was written, all the available time of the curator has been devoted to the moving of the Zoölogical collections, which were previously stored in several different buildings, into the Peabody Museum and to overhauling, storing, and arranging them there. A large amount of time was also devoted, both by Professor S. I. Smith and the curator, to the making of the plans for the cases and other furniture of the Zoölogical department (third floor) of the museum. The summer vacation of 1876 was also devoted to moving the collections and similar work. Consequently the curator has been able to do, during all this time, very little in the way of scientific investigation, nor has he been able to keep up, to any great extent, the system of exchanges. At the present time, however, the cases in the Zoölogical department are nearly all filled and the arrangement of the collections is well advanced. In the arrangement of the collection the curator has been greatly aided by Professor S. I. Smith, who volunteered to arrange the crustacea; by Mr. Patton, who has taken charge of the insects; and by Mr. Wilson, who has assisted in arranging the shells, fishes, reptiles, &c. Professor W. D. Whitney and Mr. C. H. Merriam have also given assistance in the identification and arrangement of the birds. We are also much indebted to the skill of Mr. E. H. Hawley, who has neatly mounted many of the corals and other specimens.

During the last summer vacation, the curator, by invitation of Professor S. F. Baird, Commissioner, took charge of the dredging

operations of the U. S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries, as in previous years. Mr. E. B. Wilson acted as special assistant, during this expedition. Very extensive explorations, both with dredge and trawl, were made in Massachusetts Bay, off Salem; in the deepest parts of the Gulf of Maine; off Nova Scotia; and near Halifax. Many very interesting additions to the American fauna were made, both of fishes and invertebrates, and very extensive collections were obtained. All of the invertebrates, as in former years, were deposited here for examination and reports, and for subsequent distribution of the duplicates to other museums, when a complete series will be retained here and deposited in the museum by the curator, as a part of the special collections designed to illustrate the Zoölogy of New England.

Professor W. D. Whitney presented a very valuable collection of about 160 New England birds, beautifully mounted by himself, and deposited for several years past in the Scientific School. He has, also, recently made several additions to it,—among them a golden eagle. This collection includes a wild turkey, killed on Mt. Tom, Mass., Nov., 1847, which is believed to be the last one known to have been observed in New England. This collection will form part of the special collection of New England birds.

The curator has deposited in the museum a series of about 125 birds, collected and mounted by Mr. C. A. Houghton, at West Medway, Mass., which also now form a part of the New England collection.

Mr. Houghton has also mounted for the museum, in a very satisfactory manner, a considerable number of foreign birds, from dry skins.

The Yale Medical Institute has transferred to the museum the collection of native and foreign birds, for many years deposited in its museum by the Yale Natural History Society. There were nearly 100 native birds, mostly collected near New Haven, about 1837, and several water birds, from Stratford, Conn., collected by Rev. James H. Linsley, near the same time. These were in fair condition. The foreign birds (about 150 in number) were very badly damaged by moths, so that 112 were transferred to the Osteological department. These were from the East Indies (bought at Singapore) and presented by Mr. Peter Parker, about 1835.

The Medical Institute also presented a large collection of stuffed fishes, prepared at Santa Cruz, W. I., by Dr. E. H. Bishop;

several stuffed reptiles; Gorgoniæ, corals, etc., from Bermuda; a lot of foreign shells.

Professor G. Brown Goode, Middletown, has sent to the curator for examination and report a very large and valuable collection of Corals, Echinoderms, Hydroids, Actiniæ, etc., collected by him at Bermuda. Eventually a good series of all these will be deposited in the museum by the curator. The corals at present fill a special case in the west room. The Crustacea were also sent here, to be studied by Professor Smith.

Professor Goode also sent a collection of fresh water Crustacea from Florida and the Potomac River.

Professor James Orton, of Vassar College, sent the curator a collection of Echinoderms, Crustacea and Annelids from Peru, for determination, and presented duplicates of several interesting species, among them a new and remarkable form of cestode worms, now deposited in the museum.

Mr. W. H. Dall sent for examination portions of a gigantic new ten-armed Cephalopod (*Ommastrephes gigantea* Dall) from the coast of Alaska. Its body was over six feet long.

Rev. M. Harvey, sent to the curator for study a beak of another gigantic Cephalopod (*Architeuthis*) from Newfoundland; and also suckers from the large specimen now on exhibition in the New York Aquarium. He also sent a specimen of the "whalebone" from the throat of the basking shark.

The Poughkeepsie Society of Natural History sent specimens of a new star-fish (*Astrophyton australe* Verrill), and a rare coral (*Primnoella*), from Tasmania.

Mr. M. Mailhouse (S. S. S.) and Mr. R. J. Gibson (S. S. S.), gave specimens of *Calianassa Stimpsoni*, from New Haven.

Mr. S. F. Clark (S. S. S.) presented several fine lots of Hydroids from the vicinity of New Haven.

Mr. S. S. Blodgett sent a gar-pike from Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Mr. C. A. Logan, U. S. Cunsul to Chili, presented a fine skin of a male condor, which has since been mounted.

From the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, we have received a valuable collection of fishes, labeled by Dr. Steindachner, and mostly collected by the Hassler Expedition. From the same museum we have received a few rare Ophiurans, in exchange.

Mr. J. F. Whiteaves, Montreal, sent a few Hydroids and Crustacea from Vancouver Island.

Mr. W. H. Dall gave a series of type specimens of Hydroids

from the collection made by him in Alaska and recently described by Mr. S. F. Clark, by whom our series was selected and labeled.

Mr. S. A. Forbes, Normal, Ill., sent a small number of fresh-water Crustacea for examination.

Mr. C. J. Monson, New Haven, gave a small lot of native reptiles.

A. E. Verrill, various insects, spiders, &c., New Haven; Annelids, Crustacea, etc., Savin Rock; eggs of ruffed grouse, near New Haven, (deposited); rare fishes (among them *Icleus uncinatus*, *Lycodes Verrillii*, *Glyptocephalus cynoglossus*, *Raia radiata*) collected by the U. S. Fish Commission, off Salem and Nova Scotia, (deposited); two squirrels, muskrat and weasel, collected by C. A. Houghton (deposited); Echinoderms from Bermuda, (deposited).

Mr. Fred. S. Smith (Y. C.) presented many lernean parasites on the bream (*Pomotis*) from New Haven.

Mr. Arthur Baldwin, New Haven, presented a collection of birds' eggs.

Mr. Horace Bowman and Mr. J. Rice, each gave a bill-fish (*Belone*) from New Haven.

Mr. Elmore Smith presented a pipe-fish, from New Haven.

Mr. Geo. C. Grooms gave a fish (*Argyriosis vomer*), rare in our waters, from off Madison, Conn.

Mr. Edw. T. Owen, Hartford, has given a collection of insects from China, and also interesting specimens from Hartford, &c.

Mr. E. J. Lake presented a large lot of insects from Illinois and Connecticut.

Small collections of insects have been received from W. H. Patton, S. W. Williston, C. H. Merriam, G. E. and A. H. Verrill, E. B. Barber, Prof. S. I. Smith, Prof. W. H. Brewer, W. A. Silliman, Mrs. E. C. Bradley, A. Daggett, Jr., O. Harger, W. Hamilton, E. Crisand, Mr. Morton, Prof. D. C. Eaton, T. A. Bostwick, J. M. Bishop, F. S. Smith, A. Van Name, T. S. Gold, and others.

Mr. H. H. Curtis (S. S. S.) presented some interesting gorgoniæ, echinoderms, and shells from Nassau, N. P.

Mr. W. E. Gard (S. S. S.) presented a collection of shells from S. Africa.

Mr. C. H. Merriam (S. S. S.) gave in exchange, specimens of rare native birds; and of *Asterias littoralis*, from Eastport, Me., with the young attached around the mouth.

Mr. L. C. Bragg (S. S. S.) presented a large collection of parasitic worms (*Ascaris* and *Echinorhynchus*) from the hog, and also fœtal pigs.

Mr. C. K. Mixter (S. S. S.) gave a starfish, *Asterias Forbesii*, with two madreporic plates and six rays, from New Haven.

Mr. F. J. Martin (S. S. S.) gave, in exchange, a file fish, from New Haven.

Mr. E. B. Wilson (S. S. S.) presented specimens of crustacea, fishes and insects.

From the Boston Society of Natural History we have received, in exchange, large and fine specimens of *Primnoa reseda* and *Paragorgia arborea* from the Grand Banks, and a collection of sponges, identified by Prof. A. Hyatt, who has also returned a portion of our collection sent to him for study.

From the U. S. Commission of Fish and Fisheries we have received several lots of invertebrates, collected by V. N. Edwards, at Wood's Hole, Mass. Among these there is a fine *Octopus*, new to New England waters, and also a species of *Scyllæa* (allied to *S. Grayi* Ad.), entirely unknown previously on the American coast (deposited).

From the Smithsonian Institution we have received, for examination, a lot of invertebrates from Florida, collected by Prof. S. F. Baird; also several lots from various localities.

Mrs. M. Kimball presented a living "horned toad" from Texas.

Mr. E. T. Green, Oakland, Cal., presented a living "Tarantula" in its tubular nest. After the death of the parent, 95 living young were taken from the nest.

Mr. H. H. McIntyre gave a large skate's egg and a lot of hydroids from St. Paul's Island, Alaska.

Mr. N. T. Bacon (S. S. S.) gave a puffing adder, New Haven.

Miss Carrie Atwater, New Haven, presented a living sharp-shinned hawk.

Miss Helen Lennebacker, Santa Barbara, Cal., sent a very interesting collection of ascidians, hydroids, &c.

Mr. Hunter Nicholson, Knoxville, Tenn., sent phrygania larvæ, which by making crescent-shaped webs on ledges in streams, retain pebbles and cause them to wear small pits in the rock.

Dr. D. B. Delavan, New York, deposited a large specimen of coal (*Dendrophyllia nigrescens*) from the Hawaian Islands. It has been bleached, mended and mounted since it was received.

Mr. John Tiernan presented a rare actinia (*Paractis rapiformis*) from the mouth of the Quinnipiac River, Fair Haven.

Mr. J. Matthew Jones, Halifax, presented a series of dry echinoderms, from Bermuda; also various invertebrates from Nova Scotia; mammals from Halifax, &c.

Provincial Museum, Halifax, sent for examination fragments of sponges and corals, and suckers of a new cuttle-fish (*Architeuthis*) from Cape Sable, N. S.

Mr. G. B. Grinnell gave four rare birds from Milford, Conn.

Mr. R. T. Morris presented an "old squaw" and least bittern, from New Haven.

Prof. S. Wells Williams gave an emerald bird of paradise, and a king bird of paradise (*Paradisea regia*) from the East Indies.

Mr. A. H. Thompson presented a little auk (*Mergulus alle*) from near New Haven, (prepared by G. B. Grinnell).

Prof. C. F. Hartt, Geol. Survey of Brazil, sent to the curator, for identification, an interesting lot of gorgoniæ and corals from Brazil, (deposited).

Another lot, sent for identification, was received from the Bermuda Centennial Commission.

Owing to the urgent character and great amount of museum work that needed to be done at once, only a few collections have been sent away in exchange during the year, and only a part of those sent here for examination have been returned, much to our regret. Among the collections sent away are the following:

Two collections of Crustacea and two of Echinoderms sent to the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, in exchange.

A collection of Bryozoa presented to Mr. C. F. Cox, together with a lot of specimens, determined by the Curator and returned.

A collection of Bryozoa determined by the Curator and returned to Prof. A. Hyatt.

Collections of Crustacea, Mollusca, sponges and star-fishes sent to Prof. S. F. Baird for the Centennial Exhibition.

A collection of Crustacea from Bermuda, sent by G. Brown Goode, has been determined by Prof. S. I. Smith and returned.

A collection of Crustacea, labelled by Prof. S. I. Smith, and one of Hydroids, determined by Mr. S. F. Clark, both from Vancouver Island, have been returned to Mr. J. F. Whiteaves.

Several collections of fresh-water Crustacea, insects, &c., have been determined by Professor Smith and returned to different parties.

Portions of the *Architeuthis dux* loaned to the Curator by the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, have been returned; and several star-fishes (among them *Asterias stellionura*) from off Nova Scotia, have been sent in exchange.

The jaws of *Architeuthis princeps* V., loaned to the curator for

description and figures, have been returned to the Peabody Academy of Science, Salem.

Collections of sponges have been sent to Prof. A. Hyatt for study, and part of them have been returned.

The crustacea belonging to the family Alpheidæ were sent to Mr. Kingsley, Salem, Mass., for study, and have been returned by him.

A collection of Annelids was given to Prof. H. G. Webster, Union College, in exchange.

A collection of corals and echinoderms was sent to Wesleyan University, in exchange.

The entire collection of North American spiders has been sent to Mr. J. H. Emerton, Salem, Mass., for study, and part of them have been labelled and returned.

A collection of Crustacea, Pycnogonids, Echinoderms, Bryozoa and Sponges has been sent to Rev. A. M. Norman, in exchange.

Series of marine invertebrates, from the collection of the U. S. Fish Commission, have been given to the Peabody Academy of Natural Science, Salem, Mass., and to the Provincial Museum of Nova Scotia; also a few specimens to the New York Aquarium, and to Mr. W. H. Dall.

A small collection of amphibians and specimens of *Malacobdella* was presented to Prof. Carl Semper.

A large stuffed head of the elk, formerly presented by Prof. O. C. Marsh, was returned to him by special request.

A small collection of bird skins was given to Mr. C. H. Merriam, in exchange.

A number of books, chiefly serials, belonging to this department, have been deposited in the College Library.

Contributions to the Study of the New Haven Region.

To the courtesy of Mr. Bache, of the United States Coast Survey, the Governing Board are under renewed obligations for a report of the progress of the work of surveying the New Haven region. Operations, it must be stated, have been largely circumscribed in consequence of the lowness of appropriation by which all government works have been affected; and as, moreover, late instructions from Washington prevent any further extension of the work in this region, this report will be a final one.

"The season's field-work, given in the Annual Report for 1875–76," says Mr. Bache, in his communication to the Board, "was followed by office work, in which Mr. Andrews, graduate of

the School, was employed; and temporarily, also, Mr. Bogart, a graduate, who was then discharged for want of means to keep him. Mr. Gillette, undergraduate, also assisted for a short time in the draughting.

"Early in the spring of 1877, Messrs. Gillette and Bogart, alternately, ran contouring lines over the country around Lake Saltonstall, of which the horizontal survey had been made during the preceding season; and Mr. Andrews determined a few points by triangulation, to meet the season's prospective topography.

"At the beginning of July, a small additional appropriation became available for work, but not more than upon the most moderate basis. Consequently we were not able to employ more than two or three persons during the season, making a proportional reserve for office work. Mr. Bogart took charge of a plane-table party, assisted by Mr. Gillette, and by Mr. C. McKibben Craig, graduate of the School, which party first filled in some unfinished spots in the Woodbridge Valley, and then surveyed the country northwest of Centreville, including the part of West Rock Ridge near and at the gorge that lies under the spur known as High Rock, in which crosses the only communicating road over the ridge between the New Haven Plain and Woodbridge Valley.

"The details of this triangulation and topography are as follows:—The triangulation added five points, situated on high hills in Hamden. The Giant's Head is the knob on the western part of Mt. Carmel. Of these points, only Howard, No. 2, can be occupied as a station, the rest being points in trees, marked with flags. Howard, No. 2, is marked with a large stake and a pile of stones.

Geographical Positions.

	Latitude.	Longitude.
Long Hill,	41° 24′ 06″.245	72° 53′ 09″.702
Giant's Head,	41 25 33.765	72 53 59.207
York Hill,	41 24 30.093	72 55 09.943
Howard, No. 2,	41 24 49.086	72 52 33.172
Brethren,	41 24 51.120	72 55 48.847

Distances between the Points.

	Metres.
Long Hill to West Rock North,	6,744.2
Long Hill to Rabbit Rock,	7,219.6
Giant's Head to West Rock North,	7,137.3
Giant's Head to Rabbit Rock,	10,153.7
York Hill to West Rock North,	4,608.3
York Hill to Rabbit Rock,	9,246.8
Howard, No. 2, to Rabbit Rock,	8,223.5
Howard, No. 2, to High Rock,	5,092.7
Brethren to Rabbit Rock,	10,314.4
Brethren to Howard, No. 2,	4,544.3

Topography.

"In the country around Lake Saltonstall, there was executed the amount of ten and six-tenths (10.6) square miles of contouring with the water-level. In Woodbridge Valley, and in Hamden and Bethany, in the localities before specified, the work executed was as follows:

Square miles (Woodbridge Valley),	0.10
Square miles (Hamden and Bethany),	4.96
Length of main roads,	10.75
Length of secondary roads,	12.00
Length of brooks,	13.90

"The maps of the whole area surveyed since we came here (eight sheets), fully completed in drawing, will all be sent to the Coast Survey office before the end of December."

Public Lectures.

The eleventh annual course of lectures to mechanics and others was given during the past year in the lecture-room in North Sheffield Hall. The lecturers and their subjects are indicated in the annexed programme.

I.	Thurs.,	Feb. 8.	Forests and Forest Products,	Wm. H. Brewer.
II.	Mon.,	" 12.	Mosses,	D. C. Eaton.
III.	Thurs.,	" 15.	Forests and Forestry,	Wm. H. Brewer.
IV.	Mon.,	" 19.	Graphics,	F. R. Honey.
V.	Thurs.,	" 22.	Tea,	D. C. Eaton.
VI.	Mon.,	" 26.	Our Red Sandstone,	G. W. Hawes.
VII.	Thurs.,	March 1.	The Usury Laws,	F. A. Walker.
VIII.	Mon.,	" 5.	Methods of preserving Timber from Decay,	W. H. Brewer.
IX.	Thurs.,	" 8.	Fermentation and Putrefaction.	S. W. Johnson.
X.	Mon.,	" 12.	The relations of Sound and Sense,	Mark Bailey.
XI.	Thurs.,	" 15.	Sanitary Engineering,	W. P. Trowbridge.
XII.	Mon.,	" 19.	Some of the Phenomena of Heat,	J. J. Skinner.
XIII.	Thurs.,	" 22.	The Zoological Department of the Peabody Museum,	A. E. Verrill.

In addition to these, an interesting and valuable course of lectures on Military Science was delivered to members of the Senior Class and others, by officers from the U. S. Engineering School, at Willet's Point, as a part of the instruction in the school during the year 1876. The order and subjects of the lectures were as follows:

I.	May	2.	War Material,	Maj. King.
II.	"	5.	Strategy and Grand Tactics,	Capt. Livermore.
III.	"	9.	Permanent Fortifications,	Lieut. Bass.
IV.	"	11.	Torpedoes,	General Abbott.
V.	"	16.	Field Fortifications,	Lieut. Rossell.
VI.	"	18.	Passage of Rivers, and Military Bridges,	Lieut. Symonds.

Anniversaries.

Two anniversary exercises have been held since the publication of the last Annual Report. The first of these was on the evening of Tuesday, June 27, 1876. Nine theses were selected for public reading.

The candidates for degrees, with the subject of their graduating theses, are given in the following schedule. Those marked with an asterisk were read in the evening.

CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES,

WITH THE SUBJECTS OF THEIR GRADUATION THESES.

BACHELORS OF PHILOSOPHY. (49)

David Root Alden (Civil Engineering), *Westville*. A Review of the Risdon Turbine.

Halsey Warren Allen (Civil Engineering), *Jersey City, N. J.* Five Designs of a Dam to Resist a Thirty-foot Head of Water.

Evelyn Marcelon Andrews (Civil Engineering), *Norwich*. On Compressed Air as a Motive Power.

*Charles Eben Bacon (Civil Engineering), *Middletown*. On Improved Methods of Driving Piles.

Charles Loring Brace (Civil Engineering), *Hastings, N. Y.* On the New Haven Water Works.

Frank Elwood Brown (Civil Engineering), *West Haven*. On the Application of Steam Power to Canal Navigation.

William McCulloh Brown (Chemistry), *Brookline, Mass.* On the Fossil Iron Ores of West Virginia.

Will C. Browning (Chemistry), *Norwich*. On the Hydraulic Cement of Woodbridge, Ct.

Walter Cleveland Butler (Civil Engineering), *New Haven*. A Review of the Stone Bridge over Mill River at New Haven.

Lloyd Joseph Caswell (Civil Engineering), *Norwich*. An Investigation of the Pumping Apparatus at Whitneyville, Conn.

John Henry Chapman (Civil Engineering), *New York City*. A Partial Discussion of the International Art Gallery at Philadelphia.

Sidney Williams Clark (Select), *Hartford*. On the Culture and Manufacture of Cotton in the United States.

John Moffat Cunningham (Civil Engineering), *Poughkeepsie, N. Y.* On the Blake Stone Crusher.

*Frederick Perkins Dewey (Chemistry), *West Haven*. On the Separation of Tin and Antimony.

*George Cornwall Dunham (Civil Engineering), *Southington*. A Review of the New Quinnipiac Bridge at Fair Haven.

*Stanley Forbes (Civil Engineering), *San Francisco, Cal.* On Tidal Motive Power.

Edward Livingston Ford (Civil Engineering), *Buffalo, N. Y.* On the International Bridge at Buffalo, N. Y.

PORTER DWIGHT FORD (Civil Engineering), *Washington.* A Review of the Draw Span in the Bridge at Providence, R. I.

EDWARD JASPER FRANCKE (Chemistry), *New York City.* On the Composition and Method of Analysis of Raw Sugars.

*ROBERT JACKSON GIBSON (Medical), *New Haven.* On the Anatomy of *Callianassa Stimpsoni.*

JACK HAYS HAMMOND (Select), *San Francisco, Cal.* On the Indian Question.

*JAMES LAWRENCE HOUGHTELING (Select), *Chicago, Ill.* On the Climatic Effects of Forests.

RANDELL HUNT (Civil Engineering), *New Orleans, La.* On the Improvements at South Pass, Mouth of the Mississippi.

EDWARD HINE JOHNSON (Select), *Brooklyn, N. Y.* On the New England Confederation of 1643.

JAMES TEWKSBURY LAW (Select), *Tarrytown, N. Y.* On the History of Direct Taxation in the United States.

THOMAS HOWARD LINSLEY (Civil Engineering), *West Meriden.* On the Application of City Water Power to Small Motors.

JOHN FRANCIS LUBY (Medical), *New Haven.* On the External Anatomy of the Pawn (*Palæmonetes Vulgaris*).

CALVIN MORGAN MCCLUNG, B.A., East Tennessee University, (Chemistry), *Knoxville, Tenn.* On Schorlomite from Magnet Cove, Arkansas.

ALBERT SUTTON MACGREGOR (Select), *New York City.* On the Factory Laws of England.

MAX MAILHOUSE (Medical), *New Haven.* On the Anatomy of the Yellow Perch (*Perca Favescens*).

HOWARD MEYER (Select), *New York City.* On India Rubber.

FREDERICK PLUMB MILES (Chemistry), *Salisbury.* On the Causes of Different Qualities of Cast Iron.

HIRAM ALLEN MILLER (Civil Engineering), *New Haven.* Discussion of the Curves whose Equation is $\sin^4 x + \sin^4 y = a \sin x \sin y \sin \frac{x+y}{2}$.

WILLIAM MAYO NEWHALL (Select), *San Francisco, Cal.* On Mormonism in the Past, the Present and the Future.

*JOHN ROBERT PADDOCK (Natural History), *Cheshire.* On the Anatomy of the Green Frog (*Rana Clamitans*).

WILLIAM BEACH PALMER (Civil Engineering), *Bridgeport.* A Review of the Iron Light House, South West Pass, La.

*EDWARD LARNED RYERSON (Select), *Chicago, Ill.* On the Post Office of the United States.

WILLIAM BABCOCK SAWYER (Select), *Buffalo, N. Y.* On Fairy Mythology as Illustrated in the Elizabethan Writers.

CHARLES DAVID SEEBERGER (Select), *Chicago, Ill.* On the United States Bank of 1816.

ANDREW GILBERT SHEAK (Select), *Binghamton, N. Y.* On Usury.

GORDON EDWARD SHERMAN (Select), *Morristown, N. J.* On Cuneiform Inscriptions; their Discovery, Interpretation, and Historical Value.

*THOMAS EWING SHERMAN, B.A., Georgetown College (Select), *St. Louis, Mo.* On Chemical Evidence in Cases of Arsenic Poisoning.

GEORGE WATSON SMITH (Select), *Chicago, Ill.* On Trades Unions and Strikes.

FRANCIS AUGUSTUS TERRY (Chemistry), *Lyme*. On the Origin of Magnetic Sands in the Vicinity of New Haven.

FREDERICK WILLIAM VANDERBILT (Select), *New York City*. On the Poor Laws of England.

CHARLES WILLIAM VAN VLECK (Select), *Cincinnati, O.* On the Union Pacific Railroad.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WATSON (Select), *Hartford*. On Direct Taxation in the Fiscal History of the United States.

FREDERICK WOOD (Civil Engineering), *Norwalk*. On Pile Foundations.

THOMAS YEATMAN (Select), *New Haven*. On the Indian Policy of the United States Government.

PRIZES.

The following prizes announced at the anniversary:

CLASS OF 1876.

For excellence in English Literature, the prize awarded to THOMAS E. SHERMAN, *St. Louis, Mo.*

For excellence in German, the prize awarded to MAX MAILHOUSE, *New Haven*.

For excellence in French, the prize awarded to FREDERICK P. DEWEY, *West Haven*.

For excellence in Civil Engineering, the prize awarded to PORTER D. FORD, *Washington*.

CLASS OF 1877.

For excellence in the Mathematics of Junior Year, the prize awarded to JOSEPH P. IDDINGS, *Orange, N. J.*, with honorable mention of JOHN E. BUDDINGTON, *Huntington*.

For excellence in Chemistry, the prize awarded to HORACE L. WELLS, *New Britain*.

For excellence in Mineralogy, the prize awarded to SAMUEL L. PENFIELD, *Catskill, N. Y.*

CLASS OF 1878.

For excellence in all the Studies of Freshman Year, the prize awarded to LEVI A. ELIEL, *Chicago, Ill.*, with honorable mention of JOHN P. BARTLETT, *New Britain*.

For excellence in German, the prize awarded to RALPH A. HARMAN, *Cleveland, O.*

For excellence in Mathematics, the prize awarded to WALTER L. COWLES, *Wallingford*.

For excellence in Physics, the prize awarded to CHARLES S. CHURCHILL, *New Haven*.

For excellence in Mechanical Drawing, the prize awarded to JOHN L. BLACKMORE, *City of Mexico, Mexico*.

The anniversary exercises for the Class of 1877 were held on Tuesday, June 26th, 1877, at which time ten theses, denoted in the following schedule by an asterisk, were publicly read. The following are the names of the candidates for degrees, with the subjects of their theses.

CIVIL ENGINEERS. (2)

CHARLES JAMES MORSE, Ph.B., Engineer Massilon Iron Bridge Co., *Massilon, O.* Design of a Wrought Iron Truss Bridge of 210 feet span, built by the Company across Mahonning river at Warren, Ohio.

WILLIAM LUCIEN SCAIFE, Ph.B., *Pittsburgh, Pa.* Improvement of the Upper Seine and Yonne Rivers, France.

DYNAMIC ENGINEERS. (2)

CHARLES HOWARD FITCH, Ph.B., *New Haven.* Design of a Machine for Cutting Twist Drills.

CHARLES HILDEBRAND, Ph.B., *New Haven.* Design of an Iron Steam Ship of Three Thousand Five Hundred Tons Displacement.

BACHELORS OF PHILOSOPHY. (52)

WILLIAM WHITTLESEY ABBOTT (Select), *Yarmouth. Me.* On the Rocky Mountains in Colorado.

WILLIAM HENRY BACKUS (Civil Engineering), *Cleveland, O.* On the Ashtabula Bridge and the Causes of its Failure.

GEORGE HENRY BARTLETT (Civil Engineering). *North Guilford.* On the Roof Truss of the Car Shop of the N. Y., N. H., & H. R. R.

*MORRIS BURKE BELKNAP (Dynamic Engineering), *Louisville, Ky.* On Sanitary Drainage.

BERNARD BERENS (Select), *Philadelphia, Pa.* On the Strikes in the Mining Districts of Pennsylvania.

ARTHUR LEWIS BETTS (Civil Engineering), *Norwalk.* On the Iron Bowstring Girder Bridge at Westville.

FRANK LEWIS BIDWELL (Civil Engineering), *Kansas City, Mo.* On the Kansas City Bridge.

*JAMES HENRY BREWSTER (Select), *New Haven.* On the Occupation and Cultivation of the Soil in Village Communities.

*JOHN EDWARDS BUDDINGTON (Civil Engineering), *Huntington.* Review of the Pivot Bridge over the Housatonic, on the N. Y., N. H., & H. R. R.

FRANK CALDWELL (Medical), *Carthage, O.* On the Anatomy of the American Medicinal Leech (*Macrobdella decora*)

*JOSEPH GILBERT CALHOUN (Select), *Hartford.* On the Arthurian Legend and its History in English Literature.

FREDERICK LEONARD COWLES (Select), *New Haven.* On the Growth and Progress of Agriculture in the United States.

HENRY HOLBROOK CURTIS (Medical), *New York City.* On the Encephalon of the Shad (*Alosa sapidissima*).

JUDSON AMOS DOOLITTLE (Civil Engineering), *Cheshire.* On the Shore Line R. R. Bridge over the Quinnipiac River at Fair Haven.

*WALLACE BRUCE FENN (Civil Engineering), *New Haven.* On the South-West Ledge Light House.

BURR KELLOGG FIELD (Civil Engineering), *Germantown, Pa.* On the Lake Roland Dam, Baltimore Co., Md.

JOACHIM JOHN FRANCKE (Select), *New York City.* On Turkey and the Turks.

WILLIAM EDGAR GARD (Chemistry), *New York City.* On the Combination of Carbon with Nickel.

JOHN ELISHA MORPETH HALL (Select), *Brooklyn, N. Y.* On Coinage.

WILLIAM STANLEY HINE (Civil Engineering), *Bridgeport.* On the Springfield Gas Machine.

WALTER HOLCOMB (Civil Engineering), *New Hartford.* The Law and its Application in regard to unsafe Engineering Constructions.

HORACE COBB HOWARD (Select), *Townshend, Vt.* On Serfdom in Russia.

*JOSEPH PAXSON IDDINGS (Civil Engineering), *Orange, N. J.* Review of the Pumping Engine, Pumps, and Shaft at the Ueberroth Mine, Friedensville, Pa.

CHARLES MAPLES JARVIS (Civil Engineering), *Binghamton, N. Y.* On the Improvement of New Haven Harbor.

LAWRENCE KNEELAND (Civil Engineering), *Brooklyn, N. Y.* On the Royal Gunpowder Factory at Waltham Abbey, England.

ELIJAH THIEN FOH LAISON (Civil Engineering), *Shanghai China.* On Underground Surveying, applied to the Cheshire Barytes Mine.

FRANK COOPER LAWRANCE (Dynamic Engineering), *New York City.* On Steel, its Manufacture and its Application to Structures hitherto made of Iron.

ALTON WINSLOW LEIGHTON (Civil Engineering), *New Haven.* On Railway Coaches.

CHARLES JAMES LUCK (Civil Engineering), *Rouse's Point, N. Y.* On Fort Montgomery at Rouse's Point, N. Y.

FERRIER JOHN MARTIN (Select), *Orange, N. J.* On Carpet Manufacture.

CHARLES KNOX MIXTER (Select), *Rock Island, Ia.* On Woman's Wages.

JAMES BLAIR MURRAY (Select), *Norwich.* On the Jeffersonian Embargo.

SAMUEL LEWIS PENFIELD (Chemistry), *Catskill, N. Y.* On Basic Sulphates of Copper.

WILLARD NOURSE PRATT (Select), *Elmira, N. Y.* On the History of Direct Taxation in the United States.

FRANCIS RAWLINSON READ (Civil Engineering), *Hartford.* On Explosives as Applied to Engineering.

LUCIUS WATERMAN ROBINSON (Civil Engineering), *Fair Haven.* On a Proposed Plan for a Wrought Iron Pin Bridge at Middletown Avenue, New Haven.

THOMAS FITCH ROWLAND (Dynamic Engineering), *Greenpoint, N. Y.* On the Application of Steam for the Propulsion of War Vessels of the United States Navy.

JAMES ALVIN SCOTT (Civil Engineering), *Naugatuck.* On the West River Bridge.

*WILLIAM THOMPSON SEDGWICK (Medical), *Farmington.* On the Functions of the Appendages, and the Anatomy of the Larger Fiddler Crab (*Gelasimus minax*).

CHARLES DWIGHT SMITH (Dynamic Engineering), *Plantsville.* On Drop Forgings.

GEORGE SMITH (Civil Engineering), *New Haven.* On the Process and Applications of the Sand Blast.

WALTER SNOWDON SMITH (Select), *Cincinnati, O.* On Trades Unions.

*HENRY LING TAYLOR (Medical), *New York City.* On the Alimentary Canal of the Larval Bull-frog (*Rana Catesbiana*).

ARTHUR JOHN TENNEY (Dynamic Engineering), *New Haven.* On the Drainage of London.

ALLEN MASON THOMAS (Medical), *Wickford, R. I.* On the Circulatory System of the Common Flounder.

WILLIAM GILMAN THOMPSON (Medical), *New York City.* On the Fœtal Circulatory System of the Domestic Pig.

JOHN ABEEL WEEKES (Select), *New York City.* On the Paper Money of the American Revolution.

*Horace Lemuel Wells (Chemistry), *New Britain.* Determination of Titanic Acid in Iron Ores containing Phosphoric Acid.

James Harold Wickersham (Select), *Lancaster, Pa.* On the Advantages derived by Society from the Use of Money.

Albert Daniel Wilson (Civil Engineering), *Newburg, N. Y.* Comparison of the Cost of a Bridge over the Hudson River at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and that of a Tunnel under the River.

George Leverett Wilson (Civil Engineering), *West Killingly.* On the Low Service Pumping Engine of the Providence Water Works.

*Edwin Young (Select), *Honesdale, Pa.* On the Application of the Principle of Natural Selection to the Origin and Development of Nations.

Prizes.

The following prizes were announced at this anniversary:

CLASS OF 1877.

For excellence in Geology and Zoology, the Belknap prize awarded to Henry L. Taylor, *New York City.*

For excellence in English Literature, the prize divided between Joseph G. Calhoun, *Hartford*, and Horace C. Howard, *Townshend, Vt.*

For excellence in German, the prize awarded to Henry L. Taylor, *New York City.*

For excellence in French, the prize awarded to Henry L. Taylor, *New York City.*

For excellence in Civil Engineering, the prize awarded to Joseph P. Iddings, *Orange, N. J.*

CLASS OF 1878.

For excellence in the Mathematics of Junior Year, the prize awarded to Walter L. Cowles, *Wallingford.*

For excellence in Chemistry, the prize divided between Edward E. Brewster, *West Cornwall*, and Edward H. Smith, *Brooklyn, N. Y.*

For excellence in Mineralogy, the prize awarded to Edward E. Brewster, *West Cornwall.*

CLASS OF 1879.

For excellence in all the Studies of Freshman Year, the prize divided between Lindon Bates, *Chicago, Ill.*, and George A. Saunders, *Newport, R. I.*

For excellence in German, the prize awarded to William J. Comstock, *Toledo, O.*

For excellence in Mathematics, the prize divided between Lindon Bates, *Chicago, Ill.*, and George A. Saunders, *Newport, R. I.*

For excellence in Physics, the prize divided between George A Saunders, *Newport, R. I.*, and Herbert E. Smith, *Hartford*, with honorable mention of Albert L. Webster, *Bethlehem, Pa.*

For excellence in Mechanical Drawing, the prize divided between Roger C. Ballard, *Louisville, Ky.*, and Samuel E. Barney, *New Haven*, with honorable mention of Lindon Bates, *Chicago, Ill.*

PROGRAMME OF STUDIES,

AND

CATALOGUE,

FOR THE COLLEGE YEAR 1877-78.

CALENDAR.

1877.		
13 Sept.	Thursday,	First Term begins.
20 Dec.	Thursday,	First Term ends.
1878.		**Winter Vacation of three weeks.**
10 Jan.	Thursday,	Second Term begins.
17 April,	Wednesday,	Spring Recess begins.
24 April,	Wednesday,	Spring Recess ends.
25 June,	Tuesday,	Meeting of Appointing Board.
25 June,	Tuesday,	Anniversary.
27 June,	Thursday,	Commencement.
28 June,	Friday,	Examination for Admission.
29 June,	Saturday,	
		Summer Vacation of eleven weeks.
10, 11 Sept.	Tues., Wedn.,	Examination for Admission.
12 Sept.	Thursday,	First Term begins.
19 Dec.	Thursday,	First Term ends.

ABBREVIATIONS.

S. H.	Sheffield Hall.
N. S. H.	North Sheffield Hall.
TR.	Treasury Building.
D.	Durfee College.
F.	Farnam College.
D. H.	Divinity Hall.
W. D. H.	West Divinity Hall.
P. M.	Peabody Museum.

In the buildings belonging to the Sheffield Scientific School, the rooms numbered from 1 to 21 are in Sheffield Hall: from 26 to 58 in North Sheffield Hall.

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FRANKLIN B. DEXTER, M.A. (240 D.)

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GOVERNING BOARD.

APPOINTED BY THE CORPORATION OF YALE COLLEGE.

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REV. NOAH PORTER, D.D., LL.D., (7 TR.) 31 Hillhouse av.

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ARRANGED IN THE ORDER OF THEIR GRADUATION.

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WILLIAM H. BREWER,
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Botany. (14 N. S. H.) 70 Sachem st.

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Analytical Chemistry and Metallurgy. (20 S. H.) 189 Temple st.

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Zoölogy and Geology. (42 N. S. H.) 148 College st.

SIDNEY I. SMITH,
Comparative Anatomy. (42 N. S. H.) 148 College st.

WILLIAM G. MIXTER,
Chemistry. (8 S. H.) 25 Eld st.

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Dynamical Engineering (HIGGIN *Professor*). (45 N. S. H.) 328 Howard av.

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Free Hand Drawing. 8 Art School.

FREDERICK R. HONEY.
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OSCAR HARGER,
Palæontology. (9 P. M.) 14 University pl.

JOSEPH J. SKINNER,
Mathematics. 55 N. S. H.

MANSFIELD MERRIMAN,
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AUGUST H. EDGREN,
French. 73 York st.

GEORGE W. HAWES,
Mineralogy. (2 P. M.) 14 S. H.

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WILLIAM H. PATTON,
Zoology. 46 N. S. H.

JOSEPH P. IDDINGS.
Surveying. 119 W. D. H.

SAMUEL L. PENFIELD,
Analytical Chemistry. 14 S. H.

GRADUATE STUDENTS.

William Whittlesey Abbott, PH.B.	*New Haven*	257 Church st.
George Henry Bartlett, PH.B.	*North Guilford*	157 Church st.
Morris Burke Belknap, PH.B.	*Louisville, Ky.*	86 W. D. H.
Thomas Marcus Blakslee, PH.B. Madison University	*Hamilton, N. Y.*	36 Prospect st.
Francis Elwood Brown, PH.B.	*West Haven*	West Haven.
Russell Henry Chittenden, PH.B.	*New Haven*	95 Humphrey st.
Frederic Henry Crafts, B.A. Dartmouth College	*Uncasville*	170 George st.
Thomas Henry Dewey, LL.B.	*West Haven*	49 Church st.
Judson Amos Doolittle, PH.B.	*Cheshire*	17 Wooster pl.
Edward Livingston Ford, PH.B.	*Buffalo, N. Y.*	48 College st.
George Bird Grinnell, B.A.	*New York City*	6 Library st.
George Wesson Hawes, PH.B.	*Boston, Mass.*	14 S. H.
Henry Allen Hazen, B.A. Dartmouth College	*New Haven*	169 Temple st.
Joseph Paxon Iddings, PH.B.	*Orange, N. J.*	119 W. D. H.
James Boyd Neal, B. A.	*Bloomsburg. Pa.*	6 Library st.
Herbert Franklin Northrup, B.A. Middlebury College	*Shoreham, Vt.*	73 York st.
John Robert Paddock, PH.B.	*Cheshire*	Cheshire.
William Hampton Patton, B.A.	*Waterbury*	46 N. S. H.
Samuel Lewis Penfield, PH.B.	*Catskill, N. Y.*	14 S.
Lucius Waterman Robinson, PH.B.	*Fair Haven*	464 Chapel st.
George Smith, PH.B.	*New Haven*	83 Ashmun st.
Horace Lemuel Wells, PH.B.	*New Britain*	N. S. H.

GRADUATES, 23.

SENIOR CLASS.

William Day Allen	*Hartford*	116 College st.
Seymour Landon Alvord	*West Winsted*	116 College st.
John Pomeroy Bartlett	*New Britain*	116 College st.
John Luis Blackmore	*City of Mexico, Mexico*	40 Park st.
Edward Everett Brewster	*West Cornwall*	123 Park st.
Fayette Williams Brown	*Yonkers, N. Y.*	61 Grove st.
William Tyler Browne	*Lisbon*	155 Church st.
Lucien Lowber Burrows	*Decatur, Ill.*	25 College st.
Charles William Canfield	*Hartford*	81 Wall st.
Robert Williams Chapin	*Springfield, Mass.*	36 Elm st.
William Grover Chapin	*Somers*	104 Grove st.
Charles Samuel Churchill	*New Haven*	257 Franklin st.
Walter Linsley Cowles	*Wallingford*	153 Crown st.
Augustus James Emery	*Bangor, Me.*	35 Howe st.
Granger Farwell	*Chicago, Ill.*	36 Elm st.
Oswin Hart Doolittle Fowler	*North Haven*	133 College st.
Cadmus Zaccheus Gordon	*Brookville, Pa.*	8 Lock st.
Rodney Granger	*Chicago, Ill.*	450 Chapel st.
Leonard Vassall Greene	*Norwich*	450 Chapel st.
Henry Sturges Guthrie	*Buffalo, N. Y.*	464 Chapel st.
Ralph Augustus Harman	*Cleveland, O.*	36 Elm st.
Walter Tillman Hart	*New Haven*	82 Trumbull st.
George Stewart Hegeman	*Brooklyn, N. Y.*	61 Grove st.
Charles Betts Hillhouse	*New Haven*	3 Hillhouse av.
Robert Samuel Hulbert	*West Winsted*	31 Prospect st.
Thomas Mastin Jacks	*Helena, Ark.*	87 Olive st.
Fred. Beckwith Jillson	*Whitehall, N. Y.*	61 Grove st.
Edward Charless LeBourgeois	*St. James Parish, La.*	36 Elm st.
Charles Richard Lee	*Kenosha, Wisc.*	115 Park st.
George Webb Mason	*Orange, N. J.*	86 W. D. H.
William James Perry Moore	*New Britain*	97 William st.
Frank Turner Moorhead	*Pittsburgh, Pa.*	61 Grove st.
George Henry Potts	*Pittstown, N. J.*	61 Grove st.
Edward Townsend Reed	*Albany, N. Y.*	257 Church st.
Charles Theodore Richmond	*Johnsonville, N. Y.*	61 Grove st.
Edward Kilbourn Roberts	*New Haven*	8 Brown st.
Harold Roorbach	*New York City*	104 Grove st.
Edward Hubbard Russell	*New Haven*	19 Wooster pl.
Edward Herndon Smith	*Brooklyn, N. Y.*	36 Elm st.
William Annin Vliet	*Cleveland, O.*	193 Temple st.
Ebin Jennings Ward	*Marseilles, Ill.*	523 Chapel st.
Edmund Beecher Wilson	*Geneva, Ill.*	57 N. S. H.
Francis Dana Winslow	*Washington, D. C.*	36 Elm st.

SENIORS, 43.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Frederick Innis Allen	*Auburn, N. Y.*	33 Prospect st.
Harry Washington Asher	*New Haven*	6 Orange st.
William Montgomery Atwater	*New Haven*	15 Elm st.
Charles Ketchum Averill	*Bridgeport*	126 High st.
Charles Rufus Ayres	*Woodmont*	8 Lock st.
Nathaniel Terry Bacon	*New Haven*	196 Crown st.
Samuel Eben Barney	*New Haven*	110 Olive st.
George Frederick Hunter Bartlett	*Buffalo, N. Y.*	62 W. D. H.
Lindon Bates	*Chicago, Ill.*	A.
Joseph Bidleman Bissell	*Lakeville*	111 Park st.
Malcom Booth	*South Kingston, R. I.*	17 Wooster pl.
Harry Osborn Carrington	*New Haven*	527 Chapel st.
Frederick Burr Clemmons	*New Haven*	162 Putnam st.
William James Comstock	*Toledo, O.*	37 College st.
Albert William Congdon	*Brooklyn, N. Y.*	44 High st.
John Howard Cromwell	*Cranford, N. J.*	122 College st.
Charles Thompson Dodd	*West Meriden*	134 College st.
Arthur Dodge	*Stamford*	134 College st.
George Clarence Egan	*Chicago, Ill.*	36 Elm st.
Emerson Young Foote	*New Haven*	111 Park st.
Norman Norton Fowler	*Agawam, Mass.*	141 Bradley st.
John Currier Gallagher	*New Haven*	21 Olive st.
Jonathan Godfrey	*Southport*	134 College st.
Frank Hanson Harrison	*Indianapolis, Ind.*	15 Home pl.
Gerald Waldo Hart	*New Britain*	33 Prospect st.
Harry Dudley Hibbard	*Woodside, N. Y.*	464 Chapel st.
Frank Hillhouse	*New Haven*	3 Hillhouse av.
Charles DeVilliers Hoard	*Chicago, Ill.*	416 Chapel st.
Charles Perry Hull	*Lebanon*	128 High st.
John Jewett	*Brooklyn, N. Y.*	55 Trumbull st.
Willard Drake Johnson	*Washington, D. C.*	A.
Frederick Augustus Jones	*Newark, N. J.*	163 Temple st.
Alfred Dennis Lewis	*Bridgeport*	134 College st.
George Walker Meeker	*Chicago, Ill.*	55 Trumbull st.
Kakichi Mitsukuri	*Tokio, Japan*	523 Chapel st.
John Moorhead	*Pittsburgh, Pa.*	109 Elm st.
Edward Delevan Nelson	*New York City*	55 Trumbull st.
Walter Nordhoff	*Alpine, N. J.*	145 York st.
Frederick Wallace Paramore	*St. Louis, Mo.*	36 Elm st.
Robert Wilson Patrick	*Omaha, Nebr.*	531 Chapel st.
William Eckhardt Raht	*Cleveland, Tenn.*	87 Church st.
Edward Vilette Reynolds	*Chicago, Ill.*	109 Elm st.
Edward Rupert Sargent	*New Haven*	132 Wooster st.
George Augustus Saunders	*Newport, R. I.*	157 Bradley st.
William Seth Silsby	*Seneca Falls, N. Y.*	36 Elm st.

Rufus Henry Skeel	*Newburgh, N. Y.*	31 Prospect st.
Herbert Eugene Smith	*Hartford*	141 Bradley st.
Thaddeus Henry Spencer	*Suffield*	141 Bradley st.
Isaiah Kidder Stetson	*Bangor, Me.*	62 W. D. H.
Daniel Eddie Stone	*Cleveland, O.*	61 Grove st.
Arthur Stoddard Van Voorhis	*New York City*	94 Grove st.
John Thomas Waring	*Yonkers, N. Y.*	61 Grove st.
Albert Lowery Webster	*Bethlehem, Pa.*	119 W. D. H.
Charles Seward Wilcox	*Painesville, O.*	136 College st.
Walter Smith Williams	*Evanston, Ill.*	36 Elm st.
Charles Henry Wilmerding	*Hartford*	29 Prospect st.

JUNIORS, 56.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

Daniel Sidney Appleton	*New York City*	165 Temple st.
Charles Packus Ball	*New Britain*	113 Bailey st.
Edward Henry Ball	*Milwaukee, Wisc*	165 Temple st.
Hartman Pache Borie	*Philadelphia, Pa.*	156 York st.
Harry Banning Bradford	*Wilmington, Del.*	169 Temple st.
Charles Sumner Brown	*Fair Haven*	25 Whitney av.
Joseph Arthur Chanute	*New York City*	128 High st.
George Huntington Clark	*Norwich*	20 Prospect st.
Arthur Baylies Coffin	*Edgartown, Mass.*	191 Temple st.
Edward Allen Colby	*St. Johnsbury, Vt.*	23 Prospect st.
Frank McAlpine Collin	*Penn Yan, N. Y.*	72 High st.
Peter Franklin Conway	*New Haven*	117 Washington st.
Charles Mabie Crouse	*Syracuse N. Y.*	120 Chapel st.
Edward Merrill Currier	*Chelsea, Mass.*	14 Lock st.
Harry Sprague Davidson	*San Francisco, Cal.*	161 Temple st.
William Loami Davis	*Chicago, Ill.*	523 Chapel st.
Thomas Edward Doolittle	*Ouarga, Ill.*	113 Olive st.
Jacob Edward Emery	*Fair Haven*	73 Exchange st.
George Robert Ferguson	*New Haven*	29 Sylvan av.
William Henry Fox	*Washington, D. C.*	25 Prospect st.
George Washington Gibson	*New Haven*	44 Edwards st.
George Edward Goodspeed	*East Haddam*	183 George st.
John Warren Hardenbergh	*Jersey City, N. J.*	117 Elm st.
Samuel Higgins	*Buffalo, N. Y.*	82 Wall st.
Louis Maynard Higginson	*Newburgh, N. Y.*	161 Temple st.
Walter Hitchcock	*Cheshire*	29 Prospect st.
Theodore Lanahan Hooper	*Baltimore, Md.*	169 Temple st.
James Barland Houston	*Enfield*	163 Temple st.
Frank Allison Hubbard	*Sandusky, O.*	121 Park st.
Colin Macrae Ingersoll	*New Haven*	85 Trumbull st.
Charles Henry Johnson	*Union, N. J.*	12 Trumbull st.

David Brown Lewis	*Utica, N. Y.*	12 Trumbull st.
Earnest Theophilus Liefeld	*New Haven*	36 Orchard st.
Richard Becker Lyon	*New Haven*	710 Chapel st.
Willey Sollon McCrea	*Chicago, Ill.*	221 Elm st.
Edwin Kirtland Morse	*Poland, O.*	29 College st.
Carl Eugene Munger	*Watertown*	23 Prospect st.
Edward Butler Needham	*Hartford*	191 Temple st.
Frederic Adriance Osborn	*New Haven*	150 York st.
John Irving Pearce	*Chicago, Ill.*	71 York st.
George Benjamin Phelps	*Watertown, N. Y.*	84 Wall st.
Dwight Porter	*Hartford*	14 Lock st.
Edgar Sheffield Porter	*New Haven*	38 Hillhouse av.
Edward Freeman Porter	*Stowe, Vt.*	23 Prospect st.
Joel Howard Reed	*Albany, N. Y.*	251 Church st.
Edwin McNeil Rogers	*Central City, Col.*	191 Temple st.
George Bliss Rogers	*Lexington, Mass.*	169 Temple st.
Isaac Marion Rosenthal	*Rochester, N. Y.*	35 Howe st.
William Bartlett Schofield	*West Point, N. Y.*	48 College st.
Henry Starkweather	*New Haven*	170 Martin st.
Elliott Joseph Stoddard	*Seymour*	80 Broadway
Schuyler Van Vechten	*Albany, N. Y.*	165 Temple st.
Adrian Rowe Wadsworth	*Farmington*	135 St. John st.
William Candee Warren	*Buffalo, N. Y.*	82 Wall st.
Adolph Frederic Wehner	*New Haven*	544 Chapel st.
George Goodman Williams	*Glastonbury*	133 College st.
Arthur Burnham Woodford	*West Winsted*	36 York sq.
William Henry Yale	*New York City*	201 Orange st.

FRESHMEN, 58

SPECIAL STUDENTS NOT CANDIDATES FOR A DEGREE.

Louis Norton Bail	*New Haven*	43 Park st.
Thomas Attwater Bostwick	*New Haven*	162 Olive st.
William Thomas Cochrane	*Durham, Ontario*	119 Greene st.
Caldwell Hart Colt	*Hartford*	165 Temple st.
Alfred Daggett	*New Haven*	9 Warren st.
Arthur Melancthon Diggles	*Tarrytown, N. Y.*	55 Trumbull st.
Joseph Caldwell Earle	*New Haven*	214 Orchard st.
Robert Haggert	*Brompton, Ontario*	119 Greene st.
Charles Wilbur Nichols	*Bridgeport*	Bridgeport
Edward H. Phipps	*New Haven*	144 Chapel st.
Benjamin Silliman Warner	*Pomfret*	34 Hillhouse av.
Walter Watson	*Northampton, Mass.*	90 Grove st.
Charles Wilson Whittlesey	*New Haven*	524 Chapel st.
Eugene Benjamin Wilson	*Elizabeth, N. J.*	147 York st.

SPECIAL STUDENTS, 14.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

I.

OBJECTS.

The Sheffield Scientific School is devoted to instruction and researches in the mathematical, physical, and natural sciences, with reference to the promotion and diffusion of science, and also to the preparation of young men for such pursuits as require especial proficiency in these departments of learning. It is one of the Departments of Yale College, like the law, medical, theological, and art schools, having its separate funds, buildings, teachers, and regulations, but governed by the Corporation of Yale College, which appoints the professors and confers the degrees. It is, in part, analogous to the academic department or classical college, and, in part, to the professional schools.

The instruction is intended for two classes of students:—

I. Graduates of this or of other Colleges, and other persons qualified for advanced or special scientific study.

II. Undergraduates who desire a training chiefly mathematical and scientific, in less part linguistic and literary, for higher scientific studies, or for various other occupations to which such training is suited.

II.

HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION.

The School was commenced in 1847. In 1860, a convenient building and a considerable endowment were given by Joseph E. Sheffield, Esq., of New Haven, whose name, at the repeated request of the Corporation of Yale College, was afterward attached to the foundation. Mr. Sheffield has since frequently and munificently increased his original gifts.

In 1864, by an act of the Connecticut Legislature, the national grant for the promotion of scientific education (under the congressional enactment of July, 1862) was given to this department of Yale College, which thus became "the College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts for Connecticut." Since that time, and especially since the autumn of 1869, numerous liberal gifts have

been received from the citizens of New Haven, and from other gentlemen in Connecticut, New York, and St. Louis, for the endowment of the School, and the increase of its collections.

The action of the State led to the designation by law of a State Board of Visitors, consisting of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, three senior Senators, and the Secretary of the State Board of Education; and this Board, with the Secretary of the Scientific School, is also the Board for the appointment of students to hold the State scholarships.

At the request of the Governing Board, the Corporation of Yale College has also appointed a Board of Councillors for the School, consisting of a number of gentlemen who have taken a deep interest in its welfare.

The Governing Board consists of the President of Yale College and the Professors who are permanently attached to the School. There are several other instructors associated with them, a part of whom are connected with other departments of the College.

III.

BUILDING AND APPARATUS.

The two buildings in which the work of instruction in the Scientific School is mainly carried on are called Sheffield Hall and North Sheffield Hall; but instruction in Mineralogy, Geology, and Biology, including Zoology and Comparative Anatomy, is now given entirely in the Peabody Museum. These halls contain a large number of recitation and lecture rooms, a hall for public assemblies and lectures, chemical and metallurgical laboratories, a photographical room, an astronomical observatory, museums, a library and reading room, besides studies for some of the professors, where their private technical libraries are kept.

The following is a summary statement of the collections belonging to the School:

1. Laboratories and Apparatus in Chemistry, Metallurgy, Physics, Photography, and Zoölogy.
2. Metallurgical Museum of Ores, Furnace Products, etc.
3. Agricultural Museum of Soils, Fertilizers, useful and injurious insects, etc.
4. Collections in Zoölogy.
5. Astronomical Observatory, with an equatorial telescope by Clark and Sons of Cambridge, a meridian circle, etc.
6. A Collection of Mechanical Apparatus, constituting the "Collier Cabinet."

7. Models in Architecture, Geometrical Drawing Civil Engineering, Topographical Engineering, and Mechanics; diagrams adapted to public lectures; instruments for field practice.
8. Maps and Charts, topographical, hydrographical, geological, etc.

The herbarium of Professor Brewer, and the astronomical instruments of Professor Lyman, are deposited in the buildings. Professor Eaton's herbarium, near at hand, is freely accessible. Students also have access to the various laboratories and collections in Natural Science in the Peabody Museum.

Students are also admitted, under varying conditions, to the College and Society libraries, the College Reading Room, the School of the Fine Arts, and the Gymnasium.

IV.

THE LIBRARY.

The special technical library of the Scientific School consists of about five thousand volumes. Included in this is the "Hillhouse Mathematical Library" of twenty-four hundred volumes, collected during a long series of years by Dr. William Hillhouse, and in 1870 purchased and presented to the Institution by Mr. Sheffield. A catalogue of this collection forms a supplement to the Annual Report of the Governing Board for 1870. All the prominent scientific journals of this country and of Europe, together with the proceedings of foreign academies, and of scientific societies, can be found either in this library or in the College Library to which students have access.

V.

INSTRUCTION FOR GRADUATE AND SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Persons who have gone through undergraduate courses of study, here or elsewhere, may avail themselves of the facilities of the School for more special professional training in the physical sciences and their applications, gaining in one, two, or three years the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, or, in two additional years of Engineering study, that of Civil Engineer, or of Dynamic Engineer.

Or, engaging in studies of a less exclusively technical character, they may become candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The instruction in such cases will be adapted to the particular needs and capacities of each student, and may be combined with that given by the graduate instructors in other departments

of the University. This degree is conferred upon those who, having already taken a Bachelor's degree, engage as students in the Department of Philosophy and the Arts for not less than two years in assiduous and successful study. It is not given upon examination to those whose studies are pursued elsewhere. The requirements for it will in some cases exact of the student more than two years of post-graduate labor; so, especially, wherever the course of undergraduate study has been, as in the Scientific School, of less than four years. The candidate must pass a satisfactory final examination, and present a thesis giving evidence of high attainment in the branches of knowledge to which he has attended. A good knowledge of Latin, German and French will be required in all cases, unless, for some exceptional reason, the candidate be excused by the Faculty. The graduating fee is ten dollars.

Subjects likely to receive special attention are suggested as follows:—

Professor Norton will instruct in applied mechanics and in spherical astronomy.

Professor Lyman, in the use of meridional and other astronomical instruments, and in astronomical spectroscopy.

Professor DuBois, in the principles of thermodynamics, and utilization of heat as a source of power.

Professor Brush, in the analysis and determination of mineral species, and in descriptive mineralogy.

Professor Johnson, in theoretical, analytical, and agricultural chemistry.

Professor Brewer, in agriculture and forest culture, in the use of the microscope, and in physical geography.

Professor Clark, in definite integrals, differential equations, analytical mechanics, the theory of numerical approximations, and the method of least squares.

Professor Eaton, in structural and systematic botany, including the North American flora and the description of genera and species.

Professor Marsh, in palæontology and comparative osteology.

Professor Walker, in public finance and in the statistics of industry.

Professor Allen, in analytical chemistry, and in metallurgy.

Professor Verrill, and Professor Smith, in zoölogy and geology.

The same courses of study are open, for a longer or shorter time,

to graduate students who do not desire to become candidates for a degree.

Students who have taken the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, may obtain the degree of CIVIL or of DYNAMIC ENGINEER at the end of two academical years, by pursuing the following higher course of study and professional training.

The course of study for the degree of CIVIL ENGINEER will comprise—

1. Higher Calculus. Higher Geometry. Theory of Numerical Operations.
2. Analytical Mechanics. Mechanics applied to Engineering.
3. A Course of Construction and Design. Projects.
4. Practical Astronomy, with use of instruments, computations, etc.

This course will occupy one year.

To secure the requisite amount of professional knowledge and practice, the candidate will be required to furnish a comprehensive report of the results of an examination into the existing condition of some special line of constructive art; or to present proper evidence that he has had actual charge in the field, for several months, of construction or surveying parties, or held some responsible position deemed equivalent to this.

An elaborate design must also be submitted of some projected work of construction, based upon exact data obtained from careful surveys made by the candidate, and comprising all the requisite calculations, and the necessary detailed drawings, and accompanied by full specifications of the work to be done, and the requirements to be met by the contractor.

The fee for this degree is five dollars.

The course of study for the degree of DYNAMIC ENGINEER will comprise

1. Higher Calculus. General Theory of Equations and of Numerical Operations.
2. General Principles of Dynamics (Analytical Mechanics.) Including special application of these principles to Dynamical problems.
3. Construction of Machines. Designs.
4. Preparation of theses on special subjects in Dynamic Engineering.

During the second year candidates will be permitted to employ such a portion of their time as may be deemed advisable or necessary in the examination of engineering works and manufacturing establishments, and may also have the privilege of entering upon professional practice, provided it is done with the knowledge and consent of the Professor of Dynamic Engineering, and under such circumstances as shall appear to him to be favorable to professional progress.

An elaborate thesis on some professional subject, with an original design, or project, accompanied by proper working drawings, will be required at the end of the second year.

The fee for this degree is five dollars.

Special Students. — For the benefit of those who, being fully qualified, desire to pursue particular studies without reference to the obtaining of a degree, special or irregular students are received in most of the departments of the School; not, however, in the Select Course or in the Freshman Class.

It should be distinctly understood that these opportunities are not offered to persons who are incompetent to go on with regular courses, but are designed to aid those who, having received a sufficient preliminary education elsewhere, desire to increase their proficiency in special branches.

VI.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION AND COURSES OF INSTRUCTION FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS.

Terms of Admission.—Candidates must be not less than fifteen years of age, and must bring satisfactory testimonials of moral character from their former instructors or other responsible persons.

For admission to the Freshman Class the student must pass a thorough examination in the following subjects:

English Grammar—including spelling and composition.
History of the United States.
Geography.
Latin—Six books of Cæsar's commentaries or their equivalent, and simple exercises in prose composition.

Algebra—So much as is contained in Loomis's Treatise, up to the general theory of equations.

Geometry—Plane, solid, and spherical; including fundamental notions of symmetry and examples of Loci and of Maxima and Minima of Plane Figures:—an equivalent to the nine books of Chauvenet's Treatise, or to the ten books of Loomis's Elements and the Appendix, up to the section on Transversals.

Trigonometry—including the analytical theory of the trigonometrical functions and the usual formulæ; the construction and use of trigonometrical tables; and the solution of plane triangles;—so much, for example, as is contained in Wheeler's Plane Trigonometry, Boston, 1877.

In his preparation in Geometry the candidate should, as far as practicable, have suitable exercises in proving simple theorems and solving simple problems

for himself. It is important, too, that he should be accustomed to the numerical application of geometric principles, and especially to the prompt recollection and use of the elementary formulæ of mensuration. In TRIGONOMETRY he should be exercised in applying the usual formulæ to a variety of simple reductions and transformations, including the solution of trigonometrical equations. Among other works, Todhunter's "Trigonometry for Beginners" will furnish the judicious teacher much material for this class of exercises. Readiness and accuracy in trigonometrical calculations are also of prime importance to the candidate. If the use of Logarithms is postponed in his preparation till Trigonometry is taken up (which is by no means necessary or advisable), he should then have abundant applications of them to all forms of calculation occurring in ordinary practice, as well as to those appearing in the solution of triangles. Finally, in all of his calculations, he should study the art of neat, orderly, and readily intelligible arrangement.

In LATIN, in order to assure the attainment of the required proficiency, the student should have such continued training in parsing as shall make him thoroughly familiar with declensions and conjugations, and accurate and ready in the application of the rules of syntax. As an additional guarantee of the proper mastery of these grammatical elements, the requirement has been adopted of "simple exercises in prose composition." By this is meant, merely, such a course of elementary exercies in translation, orally and in writing, from English into Latin as, in connection with the systematic parsing just mentioned, shall necessitate a familiarity with grammatical forms and the leading principles of syntax, and thus render the reading of the six books of Cæsar (or their equivalent) more thorough and fruitful. Since this course of elementary exercises in translation is designed as a preparation for reading, and not as a sequel to it, it should be invariably begun at the earliest stage of the study of Latin. To avoid any misapprehension of the nature or the extent of the requirement, the following works are specifically named, among which the candidate for examination may make his own selection. These are Harkness' "Introduction to Latin Composition," 112 pages; Leighton's "Latin Lessons," 91 pages; Smith's "Principia Latina," Part I.; or McClintock's "First Latin Book," 83 lessons (193 pp.). Any equivalent of these may be offered from the many useful books of a similar character. A knowledge of Prosody is not required.

In ENGLISH, Whitney's Essentials of English Grammar (Ginn and Heath, Boston) is recommended for the examination of 1878; in the examination of 1879 it will be required.

The requirement in Physics, previously existing, is discontinued for the present, the text-book recommended having been withdrawn by the publishers.

The examinations for admission take place at North Sheffield Hall, on Friday and Saturday, June 28, 29; and on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 10, 11, 1878. Opportunities for private examination may, in exceptional cases, be given at other times.

In 1878 an examination will also be held in Chicago (beginning on Friday, June 28, at 9 A. M.), at a place to be announced in the Chicago newspapers of the day previous.

Candidates for advanced standing in the undergraduate classes are examined, in addition to the preparatory studies, in those already pursued by the class they wish to enter. No one can be admitted as a candidate for a degree, later than at the beginning of the Senior year.

THE COURSES OF INSTRUCTION, occupying three years, are arranged to suit the requirements of various classes of students. The first year's work is the same for all; during the last two years the instruction is chiefly arranged in special courses.

The special courses most distinctly marked out are the following:—

(*a.*) In Chemistry;
(*b.*) In Civil Engineering;
(*c.*) In Dynamic (or Mechanical) Engineering;
(*d.*) In Agriculture;
(*e.*) In Natural History;
(*f.*) In Biology preparatory to Medical Studies;
(*g.*) In studies preparatory to Mining and Metallurgy;
(*h.*) In Select studies preparatory to other higher studies.

The arrangement of the studies is indicated in the annexed scheme.

FRESHMAN YEAR—INTRODUCTORY TO ALL THE COURSES.

FIRST TERM—*German*—Whitney's Grammar and Reader. *English*—Hadley's Brief History of the English Language; Exercises in Composition. *Mathematics*—Plane Analytical Geometry. *Physics*—Atkinson's Ganot, with experimental lectures. *Chemistry*—Eliot and Storer's Manual; Laboratory practice. *Elementary Drawing*—Practical Lessons in the Art School.

SECOND TERM—*Language, Physics. Chemistry, and Drawing*—as stated above. *Mathematics*—Elements of the Theory of Numerical Approximations; Solution of Higher Numerical Equations; Methods of Interpolation; Analytical Geometry in Space; Spherical Trigonometry. *Physical Geography*—Lectures. *Botany*—Gray's Lessons, with Lectures. *Political Economy*—Elementary Lectures. *Drawing*—Orthographic Projection.

For the Junior and Senior years the students select for themselves one of the following courses:—

(a.) IN CHEMISTRY.

JUNIOR YEAR:

FIRST TERM—*Theoretical and Organic Chemistry*—Lectures. *Qualitative Analysis*—Fresenius. *Laboratory Practice. Blowpipe Analysis. German. French.*

SECOND TERM—*Laboratory Practice*—Quantitative Analysis. *Mineralogy*—Blowpipe Analysis and Determination of Species. Lectures. *French. German.*

SENIOR YEAR:

FIRST TERM—*Laboratory Practice*—Volumetric and Organic Analysis. *Geology*—Dana's. *Zoology*—Lectures and Excursions. *French.*

SECOND TERM—*Laboratory Practice*—Mineral Analysis and Assaying. *Agricultural Chemistry*—Recitations and Lectures (optional). *Geology*—Dana's Manual. *Metallurgy* (optional). *Mineralogy* (optional). *French.* *Zoology*—Lectures.

(b.) IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

JUNIOR YEAR:

FIRST TERM—*Mathematics*—Differential and Integral Calculus. Descriptive Geometry. *Surveying*—Field Operations. *Drawing*—Binns' Orthographic Projections. *German.* *French.*

SECOND TERM—*Mathematics*—Integral Calculus. Rational Mechanics. Descriptive Geometry. *Drawing*—Projection of Shadows and Perspective. Topographical. Warped Surfaces. *Surveying*—Topographical. *German.* *French.*

SENIOR YEAR:

FIRST TERM—*Field Engineering*—Laying out Curves. Location of line of Railroad, with calculations of Excavation and Embankment. Henecks' Field Book for Railroad Engineers. *Civil Engineering*—Stone Cutting—with graphical problems. Mahan's Civil Engineering. *Geology*—Dana's. *Mineralogy*—Blowpipe Analysis and Determinative Mineralogy. *French.*

SECOND TERM—*Civil Engineering*—Resistance of Materials. Bridges and Roofs. Building Materials. Stability of Arches and Walls. *Dynamics*—Principles of Mechanism. Steam Engine. *Hydraulics*—Hydraulics and Hydraulic Motors. *Drawing*—Graphical Statics. *Astronomy*—Loomis's Astronomy, with practical problems. *Mineralogy*—continued. *Geology*—Dynamic. *French.*

(c.) IN DYNAMIC ENGINEERING.

JUNIOR YEAR:

FIRST TERM—Differential and Integral Calculus. Descriptive Geometry. The use of the Level, Theodolite, and Transit. Instrumental Drawing. *German.* *French.*

SECOND TERM—Integral Calculus. Rational Mechanics. Instrumental Drawing. General Theory of Motion, and Principles of Mechanism. *German.* *French.*

SENIOR YEAR:

FIRST TERM—Principles of Mechanism. Applications of the Principles of Mechanics to Machinery. Machine Construction. Blowpipe Analysis. Resistance of Materials. Construction of roof trusses, girders, and iron bridges. Machine Drawing. *Geology.* *French.*

SECOND TERM—General principles of Heat employed as a source of power. The construction of Steam Generators. Steam Engines. Hot Air Engines. Water Engines. Water Wheels. The Construction of Water Reservoirs, and Conduits. Measurement of Water Supply. Discharge of Pipes, etc. Graphical Statics. Machine Designing. *Metallurgy.* *Geology.*

(d.) IN AGRICULTURE.

JUNIOR YEAR:

FIRST TERM—*Theoretical and Organic Chemistry*—Lectures. *Qualitative Analysis*—Fresenius. *Laboratory Practice. Blowpipe Analysis. German. French.*

SECOND TERM — *Laboratory Practice*—Quantitative Analysis. *Mineralogy* — Blowpipe Analysis and Determination of Species. *Physical Geography*—Lectures *Botany*—Lectures. *French. German.*

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM—*Agriculture*—Cultivation of the Staple Crops of the Northern States. Tree Planting and Forestry. *Agricultural Chemistry*—Johnson's. *Physiology*—Huxley's. *Geology*—Dana's. *Zoology. English. French.*

SECOND TERM—*Agriculture*—Laws of Heredity and Principles of Breeding. Lectures. *Geology*—Dana's. *Rural Economy*—History of Agriculture and Sketches of Husbandry in Foreign Countries. Systems of Husbandry. *Agricultural Chemistry*—Johnson's. *Geology*—Dana's. *Zoology. Botany. Microscopy. English. French.*

(e.) IN NATURAL HISTORY.

(Either Geology, Mineralogy, Zoology, or Botany, may be made the principal study, some attention in each case being directed to the other three branches of Natural History.)

JUNIOR YEAR:

FIRST TERM—*Chemistry*—Qualitative Analysis. Laboratory Practice. Recitations. *Mineralogy*—Blowpipe Analysis and Determinative Mineralogy. *Botany* —Gray's Manual; Use of the Microscope. *German. French.*

SECOND TERM—*Zoology*—Laboratory Practice. Excursions (land and marine). *Botany*—Laboratory Practice. Thomé's Text-book. Excursions. *Mineralogy*— continued. *Physical Geography. German. French.*

SENIOR YEAR:

FIRST TERM—*Geology*—Dana's. Excursions. *Zoology*—Laboratory Practice. Lectures. Excursions. *Botany*—Herbarium Studies. Excursions. *Physiology*— Huxley. *Linguistics*—Whitney's Life and Growth of Language. *French.*

SECOND TERM—*Geology*—Dana's. *Anatomy of Vertebrates*—Huxley's. *Zoology* Laboratory Practice. Lectures. *Botany*—Herbarium Studies, especially in the Cryptogamous Orders. Botanical Literature. Essays in Descriptive Botany. *Meteorology. French.*

Besides the regular courses of recitation and lectures on structural and systematic Zoology and Botany, and on special subjects, students are taught to prepare, arrange, and identify collections, to make dissections, to pursue original investigations, and to describe genera and species in the language of science. For these purposes, large collections in Zoology and Palæontology belonging to the College are available, as are also the private botanical collections of Professor Eaton.

(f.) IN BIOLOGY—PREPARATORY TO MEDICAL STUDIES.

During the Junior year, the work of this course is chiefly under the direction of the instructors in Chemistry. Especial attention is given to qualitative and quantitative analysis, in their physiological and medical bearings; and to the preparation and study of the organic proximate elements. In Toxicology the organic and mineral poisons are carefully studied. The special studies of the Senior year are wholly biological, particular attention being paid to the elements of comparative anatomy, histology, and physiology, to structural and physiological botany, and to systematic zoology. Instruction is also given in embryology, the laws of heredity, and human parasites. The order of studies is as follows:

JUNIOR YEAR:

FIRST TERM—*Chemistry*—Qualitative Analysis—Fresenius'. Laboratory Practice. Recitations. *Mineralogy*—Blowpipe Analysis and Determinative Mineralogy. *German. French.*

SECOND TERM—*Physiological Chemistry*—Klein's Handbook. *Toxicology*—Fresenius'. Laboratory practice. Recitations. Lectures. *Botany*—Lectures, Practical Exercises in Phenogamous Plants, and Excursions. *Mineralogy*—continued. *German. French.*

SENIOR YEAR:

FIRST TERM—*Comparative Anatomy and Histology*—Laboratory Practice. *Physiology*—Huxley's, with Practical Exercises. *Botany*—Practical Exercises. Lectures, and Excursions. *Geology*—Dana's Manual. *Zoology*—Lectures and Excursions. *French.*

SECOND TERM—*Comparative Anatomy and Histology*—Laboratory Practice and Recitations. *Botany*—Lectures. Laboratory Practice in Cryptogamia, etc. *Geology*—Dana's Manual. *Zoology*—Lectures. *Laws of Heredity and Principles of Breeding*—Lectures. *French.*

(g.) IN STUDIES PREPARATORY TO MINING AND METALLURGY.

Young men desiring to become Mining Engineers, can pursue the regular course in Civil or Mechanical Engineering, and at its close can spend a fourth year in the study of metallurgical chemistry, mineralogy, etc.

(h.) IN THE SELECT STUDIES PREPARATORY TO OTHER HIGHER STUDIES.

JUNIOR YEAR:

FIRST TERM—*Mineralogy*—Blowpipe Analysis and Determinative Mineralogy. *Astronomy. English*—Early English. *History*—Freeman's Outlines. *French. German.*

SECOND TERM—*Mineralogy*—Lectures. *Physical Geography*—Guyot Lectures. *Botany*—Lectures and Excursions and Laboratory Practice. *English*—Chaucer, Shakespeare. *History*—Freeman's Outlines, with Lectures. *Political Economy*—Rogers's Manual. *German. French.*

SENIOR YEAR:

FIRST TERM—*Geology*—Recitations and Excursions. *Zoology*—Lectures and Excursions. *Linguistics*—Whitney's Life and Growth of Language. *English*—Shakespeare. *History*—Constitutional History of the United States. Lectures. *Political Economy*—Lectures. *French.*

SECOND TERM—*Geology and Zoology*—continued. *Meteorology*—Lectures. *Political Economy*—Lectures. *English*—Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope. *History*—Political History of the United States. History of Europe since 1848. Lectures. *French.*

Exercises in English Composition are required during the entire course from all the students. The preparation of graduating theses is among the duties of the Senior Year.

Lectures on Military Science and Tactics are annually given.

DRAWING.—The course in drawing extends through the three years. During the first term of Freshman year, the students practice free-hand drawing at the Art School building, under the direction of Professor Niemeyer, of the Yale School of the Fine Arts. After the completion of the course in free-hand drawing, instruction is given by Mr. F. R. Honey, during the second term, in the elementary principles of instrumental drawing, embracing the whole of Binn's first course of orthographic projections, and Descriptive Geometry as far as warped surfaces. This course is obligatory upon all.

During the Junior and Senior years, instruction in drawing is obligatory only on the students in Civil and Mechanical Engineering. In the former year the system of instruction embraces Binn's second course in orthographic projections, isometric drawing, shades and shadows, tinting, perspective, and warped surfaces. By this method all the problems in Descriptive Geometry are required to be worked out on the drawing-board instead of the black-board. The course extends through the entire year, and is under the direction of Mr. Honey.

In Senior year, students are required to apply the principles of drawing already obtained to works of construction, under the general supervision of the Professors of Civil and of Dynamic Engineering.

VII.

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION.

The instructions of this institution are given chiefly in small class rooms, recitations or familiar lectures, illustrated by the apparatus at the command of the various teachers. In many studies weekly excursions are made for the purpose of collecting specimens and examining natural phenomena.

In Chemistry and Metallurgy the students work several hours daily in well-appointed laboratories, under the direct superintendence of the instructors, and are guided through systematic courses of quantitative and qualitative analysis, assaying, and the blow-pipe determination of minerals and ores.

In Botany, during the summer of Junior year, exercises in analyzing and identifying plants occur two or three times a week, followed by practice in writing characters and descriptions of plants from living specimens. Students are shown also the best methods of collecting and preserving for future study, specimens of Flowering Plants, Ferns, Mosses, Algæ, etc. In the autumn term of Senior year the work of the summer is continued. Students are encouraged to pursue special lines of Botanical investigation, and varied assistance is rendered them according to their needs. The final examination is intended to show what they have learned, and the collections they have made are considered to be of minor importance.

In Zoology weekly excursions are made during the third term of Junior and first term of Senior year, in company with the instructors, for the purpose of observing the habits and making collections of Marine, fresh-water, and terrestrial animals of all classes. Each student is required to prepare and present for examination a collection containing a specified number of species, and illustrating the various classes of animals. He must also be able to pass an examination upon his collection, at least to the extent of explaining the classes and orders illustrated, and showing why particular specimens belong to the respective classes.

In Geology excursions are made for the purpose of examining geological phenomena and making special collections of rocks and minerals. Each student is required to pass a satisfactory examination on his collections at the end of the first term of Senior year.

In addition to the above, a course of lectures is given every winter by the professors of the school and others, on topics of popular interest.

VIII.

TUITION CHARGES.

The charge for tuition is $150 per year, payable, $55 at the beginning of the first and of the second term, and $40 at the beginning of the third term. The special student of Chemistry has an additional charge of $70 per annum for chemicals and use of apparatus. He also supplies himself at his own expense with gas, flasks, crucibles, etc., the cost of which should not exceed $10 per term. A fee of $5 is charged members of the Freshman Class for chemicals and materials used in their laboratory practice, and the same fee is required from all who take the practical exercises in Blow-pipe Analysis and Determinative Mineralogy. A fee of $5 a term will also be charged to the students in the Zoological Laboratory, for materials and use of instruments. An additional charge of $5 is annually made to each student for the use of the College Reading Room and Gymnasium.

IX.

CHURCH SITTINGS.

Free sittings for students in this department of Yale College are provided as follows: in the Center Church (Cong.); in the Trinity Church (Epis.); and in the First Methodist Church.

Those who prefer to pay for a sitting for a year, more or less, in the churches above mentioned, or in any other church of any denomination, will be aided on application to the Secretary of School.

Sittings in the Gallery of the College Chapel are free as heretofore to the students of this department.

X.

DEGREES.

Students of this department, on the recommendation of the Governing Board, are admitted by the Corporation of Yale College to the following degrees. They are thus conferred:

1. Bachelor of Philosophy: on those who complete any of the three-year courses of study, passing all the examinations in a satisfactory manner, and presenting a graduation thesis.

The fee for graduation as Bachelor of Philosophy, including the fee for Triennial Catalogues, Commencement Dinners, etc., is ten dollars; unless the person taking the degree is also an academical graduate, when it is but five dollars.

2. CIVIL ENGINEER and DYNAMICAL ENGINEER: The requirements for these degrees are stated on page 43.

3. DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY: The requirements for this degree are stated on page 42.

XI.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The next academic year begins Thursday, September 12, 1878. The first term begins eleven weeks from Commencement-day and continues fourteen weeks: the second term begins on the second Thursday in January and continues until Commencement-day, with a Spring recess—usually of eight days—including Easter. (See Calendar, p. 30.)

XII.

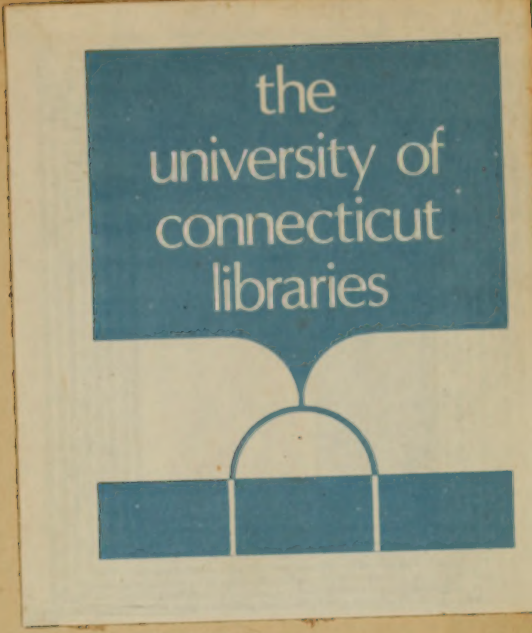
ANNOUNCEMENT IN RESPECT TO STATE STUDENTS.

The scholarships established in this School in consequence of the bestowal upon it of the Congressional grants are designed to aid young men who are in need of pecuniary assistance in fitting themselves for agricultural and mechanical pursuits of life. All applicants must be citizens of Connecticut. In case there are more applicants than vacancies, candidates will be preferred who have lost a parent in the military or naval service of the United States, and next to these such as are most in need of pecuniary assistance: and the appointments will be distributed as far as practicable among the several counties in proportion to their population. The Appointing Board for the current year, consisting of the Board of Visitors of the State and the Secretary of the School, will meet on June 25, 1878, and at or about the same time in the year 1879, due notice of which will be given by publication in every county of the State. All applications should be made previous to that time. Blank forms for application will be sent, when requested, by Professor GEORGE J. BRUSH, Secretary of the Appointing Board.

XIII.

ANNIVERSARY.

The Anniversary of the School is held on Tuesday of the Commencement week in Yale College, when selections from the graduation theses are publicly read. The degrees are publicly conferred by the President and Fellows of Yale College on Commencement Day.


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